A LATIN READER
EASY SELECTIONS FOR BEGINNERS

GALLUP



PALMA NON SINE PULVERE

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EASY SELECTIONS FOR BEGINNERS

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NEW YORK .:. CINCINNATI .:. CHICAGO
AMERICAN BOOK COMPANY

GALLUP, LATIN READER.

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PREFACE

The way of the beginner in Latin is only too often confined to those subjects where the faculties of the mind, aside from memory, find little chance for development. For a year pupils spend long hours in endless drill on the rules of grammar, on declensions and conjugations, and on the perplexities of syntax. It is not strange, therefore, that numerous attempts have been made to assist the beginner to an opportunity now and then for refreshing his mind, and at the same time for applying his new acquirements.

Those have succeeded best, I believe, who have kept most closely to the things of antiquity, described in the language of ancient Rome. Pupils recognize the modern tone of present-day topics discussed in English-like Latin, and they are not satisfied, nor are they much helped.

The Fables in this Reader are the old ones, simplified for beginners. The Short Stories, gathered here and there, have also been freed from difficulties. The Tales of Early Rome are from Livy and have been adapted to pupils who have not yet gone far along the course. And, finally, although the selection from Ovid has been turned into prose and shorn of its grammatical difficulties, it is believed that the charm of the story itself has not suffered.

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FABLES

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Corvus, quī alicunde caseum rapuerat,[1] in altam arborem subvolāvit. Vulpēcula,[2] quae caseum appetēbat,[3] corvum ita adloquitur: "Fōrmam tuam magnopere laudō et pennārum tuārum nitōrem. Pol![4] sī cantus tuus pulchritūdinī[5] tuae respondet,[6] rēx avium es." Tum corvus, laudibus[7] vulpēculae īnflātus,[8] cantāre cōnātus est. Sed ē rōstrō apertō[9] dēlāp-

1. *had stolen*, from **rapiō**.

2. **vulpēs** is *fox*, **vulpēcula**, *little fox*. The suffix **-cula** is often thus used in forming diminutives.

3. *had a great desire for*. English *appetite* is a direct descendant from this word.

4. *By Pollux!* a very common exclamation. Pollux was one of the numerous Roman demigods.

5. Dative of Indirect Object.

6. *corresponds to*, *is equal to*.

7. Ablative of Cause, with **īnflātus**.

8. *puffed up*, perfect participle of **īnflō**.

9. **ē rōstrō apertō**: *out of his opened beak*, *i.e.* opened in the effort to sing. **apertō** is the perfect participle of **aperiō**.

sus[1] est caseus, quem vulpēcula statim dēvorāvit. Verba adulātōrum sunt pretī parvī,[2] ut[3] haec fābula docet.

2. *Danger in Discord*

In eōdem prātō pāscēbantur[4] trēs bovēs[5] in maximā concordiā, et sīc[6] ab omnī ferārum incursiōne tūtī erant. Sed dissidium[7] ortum[8] est, et singulī[9] ā ferīs laniātī sunt. Multum bonī[10] est in concordiā, ut[11] haec fābula docet.

3. *In Union is Strength*

Agricola senex[12] fīliōs suōs convocāvit, quī interdum discordābant. Senex fascem virgulārum adferrī[13] iussit. Tum "Frangite,[14]" inquit, "hunc fascem." Hoc facere nōn poterant. Dēnique distribuit senex singulās[15]

1. From **dēlābor**, *slip out*.

2. **pretī parvī** : *of little value*.

3. *as*. With this meaning **ut** takes the indicative.

4. From **pāscor**, *feed*. This verb is connected with **pāstor**, *a feeder* or *shepherd*. The imperfect tense here shows that the cattle were accustomed to feed in this meadow.

5. From **bōs**.

6. *I.e.* while they acted in harmony.

7. Literally, *sitting apart*; hence *disagreement*.

8. From **orior**.

9. *one by one* or *one at a time*.

10. *much good*. **bonī** is the Partitive Genitive.

11. *as*.

12. *old*. This word is often used as a noun, as in l. 10.

13. Passive infinitive of **adferō**, *bring*.

14. Imperative of **frangō**, *break*.

15. *one to each*.

virgulās, quās celeriter frēgērunt. Tum exclāmāvit agricola: "Quam fīrma rēs[1] est concordia, quam imbēcillis discordia!"

4. *Greediness Punished*

Mulier quaedam[2] habēbat gallīnam, quae eī[3] cotīdiē ōvum pariēbat[4] aureum. Mulier ita exīstimābat: "Mea gallīna sine dubiō massam aurī intus cēlat; sī gallīnam occīdam,[5] omne aurum statim possidēbō." Itaque eam occīdit. Sed nihil in eā repperit[6] nisi quod[7] in aliīs gallīnīs reperīrī solet. Maiōribus dīvitiīs[8] inhiābat[9]; minōrēs[10] etiam perdidit.[11]

5. *Safe and Saucy*

Haedus, quī in tēctō[12] domūs[13] stābat, lupō maledīcēbat.[14] Cui[15] respondit lupus: "Nōn tū,[16] sed tēctum,

1. **quam fīrma rēs**: *how strong a thing!*

2. **mulier quaedam**: *a certain woman.*

3. *for her, i.e.* for the woman.

4. *laid*, from **pariō**, *bring forth.*

5. Future indicative of **occīdō**, *kill.*

6. Perfect indicative of **reperiō**, *find.* The subject is **mulier**.

7. **nisi quod**: *except what.*

8. **maiōribus dīvitiīs**: *greater wealth*, indirect object.

9. *had a desire for*; literally, *had her mouth open for*.

10. **dīvitiās** is understood.

11. From **perdō**, *lose.*

12. *roof*, from **tegō**, *cover.*

13. Genitive.

14. *was abusing.*

15. Refers to **haedus**. Render *him*. The Latin relative is often the first word in a sentence where English uses a demonstrative.

16. **maledīcis** is understood.

mihi maledīcit." Saepe locus et tempus hominēs timidōs reddit audācēs.[1]

6. *Silly Enmity*

In eādem nāvī erant duo hominēs, quī inimīcissimī erant. Ūnus eōrum[2] in prōrā, alter[3] in puppī[4] sedēbat. Tempestās ingēns orta[5] est. Omnēs dē vītā dēspērābant. Is quī in puppī erat gubernātōrem rogāvit: "Utra pars[6] nāvis prius submergētur[7]?" Respondit gubernātor: "Prōra." Tum ille[8]: "Iam[9] mors mihi nōn[9] molesta est, nam inimīcī meī mortem vidēbō."

7. *When Thieves Fall Out*

Duo hominēs, quī ūnā[10] iter faciēbant, asinum in sōlitūdine cōnspicātī sunt. Accurrunt laetī[11] et uterque[12] eum sibi vindicāre coepit. Dum vērō conten-

1. **reddit audācēs**: *render bold.* The singular form of the verb is used because the two subjects together form a single idea of *circumstance*.

2. Partitive Genitive.

3. *the other.*

4. This noun, like **nāvis**, is one of the **i** stems that retain most of the **i** forms.

5. From **orior**, *spring up.*

6. **utra pars**: *which part?*

7. **prius submergētur**: *will go under first.*

8. **tum ille**: some word like **respondit** is understood.

9. **iam nōn**: *no longer.*

10. An adverb, *together.*

11. *joyfully*, for English more often uses an adverb in such expressions.

12. *each of the two* or *both.*

dunt,[1] nec ā verberibus abstinent,[2] asinus fūgit, et neuter eum cēpit.

8. *Safety Better than Sweets*

Lupus capram in[3] altā rūpe stantem[4] cōnspicātus est, quam ita adlocūtus[5] est: "Cūr nōn relinquis nūda illa et sterilia loca, et hūc dēscendis in herbidōs campōs, quī tibi laetum[6] pābulum dabunt?" Cui capra ita respondit: "Mihi[7] nōn est in animō dulcia tūtīs[8] praepōnere."

9. *The Trumpet a Mighty Weapon*

Tibicen, ab hostibus captus,[9] exclāmāvit: "Nōn sum interficiendus,[10] nam inermis sum; nihil habeō praeter hanc tubam." Sed hostēs respondērunt:

1. The present tense often occurs in clauses introduced by **dum**, but in English the *imperfect* should be used when the reference is plainly to the past.

2. **nec . . . abstinent**: *and did not refrain.*

3. *on.*

4. Present participle of **stō**, *stand.*

5. From **adloquor**, *speak to, address.*

6. *abundant.*

7. **mihi**, etc.: "*I do not intend to place sweets before safety.*" Literally, *it is not in mind to me to place*, etc. The subject of **est** is **praepōnere.**

8. *safety*; literally, *safe things*. Dative of Indirect Object.

9. Perfect participle of **capiō**, *capture.*

10. **nōn sum interficiendus**: *I ought not to be killed.* Passive periphrastic conjugation.

"Propter hoc ipsum[1] tē interimēmus,[2] quod aliōs ad pugnam incitāre solēs." Nōn sōlum maleficī[3] pūniendī[4] sunt, sed etiam eī quī aliōs ad male faciendum[5] incitant.

10. *Cheating the Doctor*

In faucibus[6] lupī os inhaeserat.[7] Gruem, quae forte praeterībat, lupus ita adlocūtus est: "Sī os ē faucibus meīs extrahēs, tibi magnam mercēdem dabō." Os[8] grūs longitūdine[9] collī facile extrāxit. Tum mercēdem rogābat. Sed lupus subrīdēbat et dentibus īnfrendēbat. "Num[10] tibi," inquit, "parva mercēs vidētur, quod caput incolume ē lupī faucibus extrāxistī?"

11. *A Retort in Kind*

Pavō, quae cōram grue[11] pennās suās explicābat, subitō exclāmāvit: "Quanta est fōrmōsitās mea et tua dēfōrmitās!" At grūs magnā celeritāte ēvolāvit, dīcēns: "Et quanta est levitās mea et tua tarditās!"

1. **hoc ipsum**: *that very thing.*
2. Future of **interimō**, *kill.*
3. Noun, *evil doers.*
4. **pūniendī sunt**: *ought to be punished.* See note 10, p. 13.
5. **ad male faciendum**: *to doing mischief.* **faciendum** is the gerund of **faciō**.
6. **in faucibus**: *in the throat.*
7. From **inhaereō**, *stick.*
8. Accusative.
9. Ablative of Cause.
10. A negative reply is expected. "*It doesn't seem a small reward, does it, that you,*" etc.
11. **cōram grue**: *before a crane.*

12. *The Lion's Share*

Societātem iūnxerant leō, iuvenca, capra, ovis. Praeda quam cēperant in quattuor partēs dīvīsa est. Tum leō, "Prīma pars," inquit, "mea est, dēbētur[1] enim praestantiae[2] meae. Tollam et[3] secundam, quam merētur robur meum. Tertiam vindicat[4] sibi ēgregius labor meus. Sī quis[5] quartam partem sibi arrogāre volet, eum inimīcum habēbō.[6]" Itaque cētera animālia partem praedae accēpērunt nūllam.

13. *Little Mice Have Sharp Teeth*

Mūs, ā rūsticō dēprehēnsus,[7] ācrī morsū eius digitōs vulnerāvit. Rūsticus mūrem dīmīsit, dīcēns: "Nihil, mēhercule, tam pusillum est, ut dē salūte dēspērāre dēbeat.[8]"

14. *The Dog in the Manger*

Canis iacēbat[9] in praesēpe, et bovēs latrandō[10] ā pābulō arcēbat. Cui ūnus[11] boum: "Quanta ista in-

1. *is due.*
2. *preëminence.* Dative.
3. *also.*
4. *claims.*
5. *any one.*
6. *I shall regard as.*
7. Perfect participle of dēprehendō, *catch.*
8. ut dēbeat: *that it ought*, a clause of result.
9. From iaceō, not from iaciō.
10. Ablative of the gerund, *by barking.*
11. ūnus: some verb of saying is understood.

vidia[1] est! Nōn pateris[2] aliōs edere, et tū ipse edere nōn potes!"

15. *Sour Grapes*

Vulpēs ad ūvam subsiliēbat sed eam attingere nōn poterat. Tandem, dēfatīgāta inānī labōre, exclāmāvit: "At nunc etiam[3] acerba est, et eam edere nōlō." Multī ea contemnunt quae assequī nōn possunt.

16. *The Gratitude of the Wicked*

Milvius, laqueīs irretītus, mūsculum[4] exōrāvit: "Mē līberā hīs plagīs." Quod[5] mūsculus facile fēcit. Milvius, līberātus, mūrem dēvorāvit. Quam grātiam[6] malī prō beneficiīs reddere solent!

17. *A Difference in the Point of View*

Pāstōrēs, caesā[7] ove, convīvium celebrābant.[8] Lupus, quī pāstōrēs vidēbat, exclāmāvit: "Sī ego agnum rapiō, quantus tumultus oritur! At istī[9] impūnē ovem dēvorant!" Tum ūnus illōrum respondit: "Nōs nostram, nōn aliēnam[10] ovem edimus."

1. **ista invidia**: *that jealousy you feel.* **iste** often points out something as belonging to the person addressed.

2. From **patior,** *permit.*

3. **at nunc etiam**: *but after all.*

4. Diminutive from **mūs.**

5. Render *this.*

6. **quam grātiam**: *what a return the wicked are wont to make for kindnesses!*

7. From **caedō,** *slay.* **caesā ove,** Ablative Absolute.

8. The tense shows the act in progress.

9. *those fellows.*

10. *belonging to another.*

18. *Liberty Better than Luxury*

Lupus, quī canem bene sagīnātum vidēbat, exclāmāvit: "Quanta est tua fēlīcitās[1]! Tū lautē vīvis, at ego famē[2] ēnecor!" Respondit canis: "Venī mēcum[3] in urbem; ibi eandem fēlīcitātem habēbis." Lupus condiciōnem accēpit, et ūnā[4] iter faciunt. Animadvertit[5] lupus in collō canis attrītōs pilōs. "Quid hoc est?" inquit. "Num iugum sustinēs? Nam cervīx tua glabra est." "Nihil est," respondit canis, "sed interdiū mē alligant, ut noctū sim[6] vigilantior. Haec sunt vestīgia collāris quod in cervīcem meam pōnitur." Tum lupus: "Valē, amīce. Nōn mihi[7] placet fēlīcitās servitūte ēmpta.[8]"

19. *Brave in Counsel, Timid in Action*

Mūrēs aliquandō concilium habēbant, nam quandam[9] fēlem, quae vēnātrīx perīta erat, magnopere timēbant. Multa cōnsilia prōposita sunt, sed mūri-

1. *good fortune.*
2. The cause of his perishing.
3. **cum** is regularly an enclitic with the personal pronouns, often with the relative and interrogative pronouns.
4. **ūnā**: adverb.
5. *notices*; literally, *turns his mind toward.*
6. Verb of a purpose clause; hence the subjunctive.
7. Indirect object of **placet**.
8. Perfect participle of **emō**, *purchased.*
9. From **quīdam**.

bus[1] nōn placēbant. Dēnique ūna ē mūribus[2] ita locūta[3] est: "Tintinnābulum caudae[4] istīus fēlis annectere necesse est, nam sonitus eius nōs admonēbit, cum ea appropīnquat, et fugere poterimus. Quis hoc[5] facere vult?" Sed nēmō respondit, multī etenim[6] in suādendō[7] audācēs sunt, sed in perīculō ipsō timidī.

20. *The Perils of Expansion*

In prātō quondam rāna bovem cōnspēxit. Tācta[8] invidiā tantae magnitūdinis, rūgōsam[9] īnflāvit pellem, et fīliōs suōs interrogāvit, utrum lātior quam bōs esset.[10] Illī negāvērunt.[11] Rūrsus intendit cutem maiōre nisū et similī modō quaesīvit, uter maior esset.[10] Illī respondērunt bovem esse maiōrem. Tum,

1. Indirect object of **placēbant**.

2. **ē mūribus**: with **ūnus** the ablative with **ē**, **ex** is often used instead of the Partitive Genitive.

3. From **loquor**, *speak*.

4. Indirect object of **annectere**. **tintinnābulum** is the direct object. The subject of **est** is **annectere**; **necesse** is predicate adjective.

5. *I.e.* fastening the bell to the cat's tail.

6. *for, as you know.* **etenim** regularly introduces a reason that is supposed to be self-evident.

7. Gerund of **suādeō**.

8. Perfect participle of **tangō**, *touch*.

9. *wrinkled.* The word is made from **rūga**, *a wrinkle*, and the suffix **-ōsa**, which means *full of*.

10. Subjunctive in an indirect question.

11. *said no.*

dum rāna vult validius sēsē īnflāre, ruptō iacuit corpore.[1]

21. *What the Weaker Owe the Stronger*

Vulpēs, asinus, leō vēnātum[2] īverant. Praedam asinum partīrī leō iussit. Asinus singulīs singulās partēs pōnēbat aequālēs, sed leō eum dīlaniāvit. Tum vulpēculae negōtium partiendī[3] dedit. Haec, sapientior quam asinus, partem maximam leōnī apposuit, et sibi vix minimam particulam[4] reservāvit. Leō subrīdēbat et eius prūdentiam laudābat. Tandem rogāvit: "Unde didicistī[5] tālem prūdentiam?" Respondit vulpēs: "Calamitās asinī mē docuit quid minōrēs potentiōribus[6] dēbeant.[7]"

22. *Killed the Alarm Clock*

Mulier quaedam solēbat ancillās suās excitāre ad opus gallī cantū audītō.[8] Illae, diūturnō labōre[9] fatīgātae, gallum interficere statuērunt. Quō factō,

1. **ruptō corpore**: *with body burst.* **ruptō** is the perfect participle of **rumpō**.

2. Supine of **vēnor**, *to hunt.*

3. Gerund, from **partior**.

4. **vix minimam particulam**: *barely the least little bit.*

5. From **discō**, *learn.*

6. **minōrēs potentiōribus**: comparatives used as nouns; *the weaker, the more powerful.*

7. Subjunctive in an indirect question.

8. **gallī cantū audītō**: Ablative Absolute: *when the crowing of the cock was heard.*

9. Ablative of Cause.

in dēteriōrem condiciōnem[1] quam prius incidērunt, nam domina, dē hōrā noctis incerta, nunc famulās saepe iam prīmā nocte[2] excitābat.

23. *Avarice Brings Loss*

Mulier gallīnam habēbat, quae eī[3] cotīdiē ūnum ōvum pariēbat.[4] Illa ita exīstimābat: "Sī gallīnam meam sagīnābō, bīna aut terna ōva cotīdiē pariet." Sed gallīna, iam pinguis, ōva parere dēsiit.[5] Haec fābula docet avāritiam saepe esse[6] damnōsam.

24. *His Lot not so Bad after all*

Senex in silvā līgna cecīderat.[7] Eīs sublātīs,[8] domum[9] redīre coepit. Onere et viā dēfatīgātus, fascem dēposuit atque sēcum aetātis et inopiae mala contemplābātur. Mortem tandem clārā vōce invocāvit: "Mē ab omnibus hīs malīs līberā." Precibus senis audītīs, Mors subitō adstitit, et quid senex vellet

1. **in dēteriōrem condiciōnem**: *they fell into worse plight.*

2. **prīmā nocte**: *in the evening*; literally, *at the first of the night.*

3. *for her*, *i.e.* for the woman.

4. From **pariō**, *bring forth, lay.*

5. From **dēsinō**, *cease.*

6. Infinitive in an independent clause of indirect discourse.

7. From **caedō**.

8. **eīs sublātīs**: Ablative Absolute. **sublātīs** is the perfect participle of **tollō**.

9. **domus** and **rūs**, like names of towns, denote the limit of motion without a preposition.

rogāvit. Senex, quī nunc metū exanimātus erat, celeriter respondit: "Nihil volō praeter auxilium, ut hoc onus rūrsus subeam."

25. *Selfishness brings its Own Punishment*

Asinus onustus sarcinīs[1] ita equum adlocūtus est: "Levā mē aliquā parte[2] oneris meī." Sed ille asinī precēs repudiāvit. Paulō post[3] asinus, labōre cōnsūmptus,[4] in viā corruit et animam efflāvit. Tum agitātor omnēs sarcinās, quās asinus portāverat, atque īnsuper etiam pellem asinō dētractam, in equum imposuit. Ille priōrem superbiam ita dēplōrābat: "Ō mē miserum,[5] nam parvulum onus in mē recipere nōlēbam, et nunc cōgor tantās sarcinās ferre, ūnā cum pelle comitis meī, cuius precēs tam superbē contempsī[6]!"

26. *Clothes Do not Make the Man*

Asinus, pelle leōnis indūtus,[7] hominēs et bēstiās terrēbat. Sed forte celerius[8] sē movet, et aurēs ēminēbant. Tum in pistrīnum abductus est, ubi poenās petulantiae dedit.[9]

1. **onustus sarcinīs**: *laden with baggage.*
2. **aliquā parte**: *of some part*, Ablative of Separation.
3. **paulō post**: *a little later.*
4. Perfect participle of **cōnsūmō.**
5. **ō mē miserum**: *O wretched me* or *How wretched I am!* The Accusative of Exclamation.
6. From **contemnō.**
7. Perfect participle of **induō**, *clothe.*
8. **celerius**: *too quickly.*
9. **poenās dedit**: *paid the penalty.* **dedit** is from **dō**, *give.*

27. *Common Abbreviations and Their Meanings*

A.B. (Artium Baccalaureus), Bachelor of Arts.
A.C. (ante Christum), before Christ.
A.D. (annō Dominī), in the year of our Lord.
a.m. (ante merīdiem), before noon.
A.M. (Artium Magister), Master of Arts.
A.U.C. (annō urbis conditae), in the year after the founding of the city (Rome).
cf. (cōnfer), compare.
Cr. (crēditor), creditor.
D.D. (Dīvīnitātis Doctor), Doctor of Divinity.
Dr. (dēbitor), debtor.
Dr. (doctor), doctor, one who is trained, one who teaches.
D.V. (Deō volente), God willing, if God wills.
e.g. (exemplī grātiā), for the sake of example, for example.
etc. (et cētera), and the rest.
et seq. (et sequēns — plural is usually abbreviated *et sqq.*), and what follows, and the following.
ib. *or* ibid. (ibidem), in the same place.
i.e. (id est), that is.
inst. (īnstante mēnse), the present month.
Jr. (Iūnior), Younger, the Younger.
lat. (lātitūdō), latitude.
lb. (lībra), pound.

LL.D (Lēgum Doctor), Doctor of Laws.
long. (longitūdō), longitude.
M. (merīdiēs), noon.
M.D. (Medicīnae Doctor), Doctor of Medicine.
n.b. (notā bene), note well, take notice.
per cent. (per centum), by the hundred.
Ph.D. (Philosophiae Doctor), Doctor of Philosophy.
p.m. (post merīdiem), after noon.
pro et con. (prō et contrā), for and against.
Prof. (Professor), one who teaches, Professor.
pro tem. (prō tempore), for a time, temporarily.
prox. (proximō mēnse), next month.
P.S. (post scrīptum), written after, postscript.
Q.E.D. (quod erat dēmōnstrandum), which was to be proved.
q.l. (quantum libet), as much as is desired.
q.s. (quantum sufficit), as much as is needed (in prescriptions).
Rev. (Reverendus), to be revered, reverend.
R.I.P. (Requiēscat in pāce), May he (or she) rest in peace.
sc. (scīlicet), to be understood.
S.P.Q.R. (Senātus Populusque Rōmānus), the Roman Senate and People.
Sr. (Senior), Older, the Older.
ult. (ultimō mēnse), last month.
viz. (vidēlicet), namely.
vs. (versus), against.

28. *Maxims and Mottoes*

1. Ad astra[1] per aspera.
2. Ālīs volāmus propriīs.[2]
3. Labor omnia vincit.
4. Ubi mel, ibi apēs.
5. Ante vīctōriam nē canās triumphum.[3]
6. Audācēs fortūna iuvat, timidōsque repellit.
7. Bis dat quī cito dat.
8. Corrumpunt bonōs mōrēs conloquia prāva.
9. Dē mortuīs nīl nisi bonum.[4]
10. Duōs quī sequitur leporēs neutrum capit.
11. Esse quam vidērī mālim.[5]
12. Fēlīx quī nihil dēbet.
13. Fortēs fortūna iuvat.
14. Fortī et fidēlī nīl difficile.
15. Fortis cadere, cēdere nōn potest.
16. Gutta cavat lapidem nōn vī sed saepe cadendō.[6]
17. Nōn est fūmus absque igne.

1. **ad astra**, *to fame*, since stars were named after famous personages. Translate: *The road to fame lies through difficulties.*

2. An expression of independence, *We fly with our own wings.*

3. *Do not sing your triumph song before winning your victory.* The **triumphus** was the grand triumphal procession allowed a general who had won a notable victory over foreign foes.

4. **dīcendum est** is understood. *Nothing but good is to be said of the dead.*

5. **mālim**: present subjunctive, *I should prefer.*

6. Ablative of the gerund of **cadō**, *by falling.*

18. Palma nōn sine pulvere.[1]
19. Nōlī mē tangere.[2]
20. Vae vīctīs.[3]
21. Vītae via virtūs.[4]
22. Vincit vēritās.
23. Vultus est index animī.
24. Vōx populī, vōx Deī.[4]
25. Vestīgia nūlla retrōrsum.
26. Tempus fugit.
27. Suāviter in modō, fortiter in rē.[5]
28. Sī vīs pācem, parā bellum.
29. Sīc ītur ad astra.[6]
30. Semper parātus.
31. Semper fidēlis.
32. Hinc illae lacrimae.
33. Procul este, prōfānī.[7]
34. Nōscitur homō ā sociīs.[8]
35. Nē quid nimis.[9]
36. Cor ūnum, via ūna.
37. Dum vīvimus, vīvāmus.

1. *No palm* (of victory) *without the dust* (of the race course).

2. *Be unwilling to touch me* was the regular classical expression for *Don't touch me.*

3. *Woe to the conquered!*

4. Sc. est.

5. in rē: *in essentials.*

6. *This is the way to fame.* ītur is used impersonally.

7. *Stand afar off, ye unholy ones.*

8. We say, *A man is known by the company he keeps.*

9. *Not anything too much,* i.e. *Do nothing to excess.*

SHORT STORIES

29. *The Brave Lacedaemonians*

Philippus minitābātur per litterās[1] sē omnia quae Lacedaemoniī cōnārentur prohibitūrum esse.[2] Illī respondērunt: "Num nōs es etiam morī prohibitūrus[3]?"

Ad Leōnidam, rēgem Lacedaemoniōrum, scrīpsit Xerxēs: "Mitte arma.[4]" Respondit Leōnidās: "Venī et cape."

Persēs in conloquiō ita glōriābātur: "Sōlem prae[5] iaculōrum nostrōrum multitūdine et sagittārum nōn vidēbitis." Sine morā respondit ūnus ē Lacedaemoniīs: "In umbrā igitur pugnābimus."

Lacedaemonius quīdam, quī rīdēbātur quod clau-

These four anecdotes illustrate the famed bravery of the Spartans, who were a nation of warriors.

1. **per litterās**: *by letter*.

2. **sē esse**: Philip's thought expressed indirectly, or in indirect discourse. The direct form would be **ego omnia quae cōnāminī prohibēbō.**

3. **num . . . prohibitūrus?** *You are not going to keep us from dying, too, are you?*

4. **mitte arma**: *i.e.* in surrender.

5. **prae**: *because of*.

dus in pugnam īret,[1] exclāmāvit: "At mihi pugnāre, nōn fugere, in animō est.[2]"

30. *More Gate than City*

Diogenēs,[3] magnīs portīs Myndī et parvā urbe vīsīs, ita Myndiōs monuit: "Claudite portās, nē urbs vestra ēgrediātur.[4]"

31. *Death Better than Spartan Fare*

Epulae Sybarītārum lūxuriōsae erant. Itaque homō Sybarītānus, quī aliquandō Spartiātārum convīviō[5] intererat, magnā vōce[6] dīxit: "Iam nōn[7] īgnōrō cūr vōs, Lacedaemoniī, cēterās gentēs fortitūdine[8] superētis.[9] Vōs omnēs, sī sānae estis mentis,[10] mortem potius optābitis quam tālem vīctum!"

1. **quod . . . īret**: *because he was going into battle when lame.* The subjunctive is used because the reason is that of the critics, *because, as they said, he was going*, etc.

2. **at . . . est**: *but I intend to fight, not to run.*

3. Diogenes, the famous Cynic philosopher who sought for an honest man and often rebuked kings, here indulges in a witticism at the expense of the Myndians, who had a very small city.

4. **ēgrediātur**: *get out.*

5. Indirect object of **intererat**.

6. **magnā vōce**: *in a loud voice.*

7. **iam nōn**: *no longer.*

8. Ablative of Specification.

9. Indirect Question.

10. **sānae mentis**: Genitive of Characteristic.

32. *Valuable Assistance*

Quīntus Maximus[1] Tarentum magnā vigilantiā recēpit. Salīnātor,[2] quī, āmissō oppidō,[3] fūgerat in arcem, glōriābātur et ita dīcēbat: "Meā[4] operā, Quīnte Fabī,[5] Tarentum recēpistī." "Certē," respondit Maximus rīdēns; "nam tū āmīsistī, ego recēpī."

33. *Man or Money?*

Themistoclēs rogābātur utrum bonō virō pauperī an minus probātō dīvitī fīliam conlocāre māllet.[6] "Ego vērō," inquit, "mālō virum quī pecūniam nōn habeat quam pecūniam quae virum nōn habeat."

34. *Not Brave Enough to Meet Old Age*

Milō iuvenis per stadium[7] Olympiae sustinuisse humerīs bovem dīcitur. Sed vōx[8] Milōnis senis[9]

1. **Quīntus Fabius Maximus**: the famous Roman general who made headway against Hannibal when all others had failed.

2. **Salīnātor**: the Roman general in command at Tarentum when the city was taken.

3. Ablative Absolute.

4. The position of **meā** gives it special emphasis.

5. **Fabī**: the vocative form of proper nouns in **-ius** ends in **-ī**, not in **-ie**.

6. Verb of an indirect question, *whether he would prefer to give his daughter*.

7. **per stadium**: *over the course*.

8. **vōx**: *word, sentiment*.

9. **senis**: *when an old man*. There is a contrast between **iuvenis** and **senis**. Milo's spirit failed with his strength.

contempta est, nam in senectūte āthlētās in curriculō vidēbat, inlacrimābat, exclāmābat: "At hī lacertī quidem mortuī sunt!" Nōn vērō tam istī[1] quam tū ipse, nūgātor, neque enim ex tē umquam es nōbilitātus, sed ex lacertīs tuīs.

35. *Not at Home*

Nāsīca[2] ad poētam Ennium[3] vēnit, eīque[4] ab ōstiō quaerentī Ennium ancilla dīxit domī[5] nōn esse. Nāsīca autem sēnsit illam dominī iussū dīxisse, et illum intus esse. Paucīs post diēbus,[6] Ennius ad Nāsīcam vēnit et eum ā iānuā quaesīvit. Exclāmat Nāsīca sē domī[5] nōn esse. Tum Ennius[7]: "Quid? ego nōn cōgnōscō vōcem tuam?" Hīc Nāsīca[7]: "Homō es impudēns. Ancillae[8] tuae crēdidī tē domī nōn esse; tū mihi nōn crēdis ipsī?"

1. **istī**: supply **mortuī sunt**.

2. **Nāsīca**: **Pūblius Cornēlius Scīpiō Nāsīca**, a famous member of a distinguished family.

3. **Ennius**: **Quīntus Ennius**, among the earliest of Roman poets.

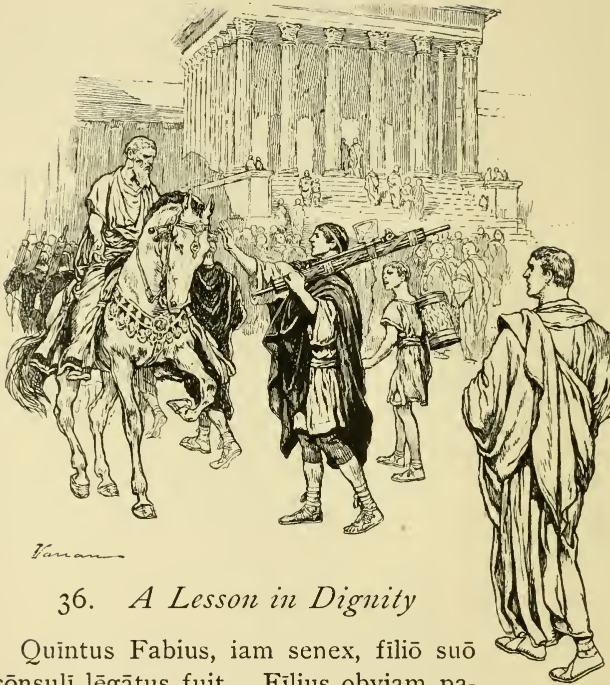
4. **eīque**, etc.: *and when he inquired at the door for Ennius, the maid said he was not at home.*

5. **domī**: a locative, *at home.*

6. **paucīs post diēbus**: *a few days later.*

7. With these nominatives understand some verb of saying, like **dīxit** or **respondit**.

8. *I believed your maid when she said you were not at home; don't you believe me myself when I tell you that I am not at home?*



36. *A Lesson in Dignity*

Quīntus Fabius, iam senex, fīliō suō cōnsulī lēgātus fuit. Fīlius obviam patrī[1] prōgressus est, duodecim līctōribus prō mōre antecēdentibus.

Equō vehēbātur senex, neque[2] appropīnquante cōnsule dēscendit.

1. **obviam patrī**: *to meet his father.*

2. The negative affects **dēscendit**, not **appropīnquante**.

Iam ex līctōribus ūndecim, verēcundiā[1] paternae maiestātis, tacitī praeterierant.

Cōnsul proximum līctōrem iussit inclāmāre Fabiō patrī: "Ex equō dēscende."

Pater tum dēsiliēns, "Nōn ego, fīlī," inquit, "tuum imperium contempsī, sed experīrī voluī, num scīrēs[2] cōnsulem tē esse."

37. *The Moderation of Tiberius*

Amīcī Tiberiō[3] suāsērunt[4] ut prōvinciās magnō tribūtō onerāret. Ille autem respondit: "Bonī pāstōris[5] est tondēre pecus, nōn dēglūbere."

38. *Who Takes Precedence — Father or Son?*

Ad philosophum Taurum[6] Athēnās[7] vēnerat praeses Crētae prōvinciae, et cum eō simul eiusdem

1. *out of respect for.*

2. *whether you knew how to be consul.* **scīrēs** is the verb of an indirect question.

3. The emperor Tiberius.

4. *Tiberius was urged to load down the provinces with.*

5. **bonī pāstōris**, etc.: *it is the part of a good shepherd to shear*, etc.

6. **Taurum**: an Athenian philosopher to whom Aulus Gellius went for instruction. This selection and the five following are taken from the "*Noctes Atticae*" of Aulus Gellius, a Latin writer of the second century A.D., who has left us many interesting bits of information concerning antiquity.

7. **Athēnās**: Limit of Motion; as this is the name of a city, no preposition is used.

praesidis pater. Taurus, sectātōribus dīmissīs,[1] sedēbat prō cubiculī suī foribus et cum nōbīs[2] sermōcinābātur.

Introīvit prōvinciae praeses et cum eō pater. Adsurrēxit placidē Taurus et post mūtuam salūtātiōnem resēdit. Adlāta mox ūna sella est, quae in prōmptū[3] erat, atque, dum aliae prōmebantur, apposita est. Invītāvit Taurus patrem praesidis utī sedēret. Atque ille ait: "Sedeat hīc potius,[4] quī populī Rōmānī magistrātus est." "Absque praeiūdiciō,[5]" inquit Taurus, "tū intereā sedē, dum īnspicimus quaerimusque utrum conveniat[6] tē potius sedēre, quī pater es, an fīlium, quī magistrātus est." Et ubi pater adsēdit appositumque est aliud fīliō quoque eius sedīle, verba super eā rē Taurus facit.

Eōrum verbōrum sententia haec fuit[7]: In pūblicīs locīs atque mūneribus atque āctiōnibus patrum

1. **sectātōribus dīmissīs**: *having dismissed his pupils*, Ablative Absolute.

2. **cum nōbīs**: *with me*. The plural of the pronoun is sometimes used in Latin, as in English, to denote one person.

3. **in prōmptū**: *at hand*.

4. **sedeat hīc potius**: *let this man rather take the seat*.

5. **absque praeiūdiciō**: *without prejudice*, *i.e.* without prejudging the question we are going to discuss.

6. **utrum conveniat**: *whether it is fitting*, an Indirect Question. The subject of **conveniat** is the infinitive following.

7. **sententia**, etc.: *the substance of those words is as follows*. The argument, as far as **exorīrī**, is given in indirect form; that is, in Indirect Discourse.

iūra[1] cum fīliōrum quī in magistrātū sunt potestātibus conlāta, interquiēscere paululum, sed extrā rem pūblicam,[2] in domesticā rē atque vītā, in convīviō quoque familiārī, inter fīlium magistrātum et patrem prīvātum pūblicōs honōrēs cessāre, nātūrālēs exorīrī. "Hoc igitur," inquit, "quod ad mē vēnistis, quod conloquimur nunc, prīvāta āctiō est. Itaque sequiminī apud mē hōs honōrēs prius quōs domī quoque vestrae vōs sequī decet.[3]"

39. *Alexander's Horse*

Equus Alexandrī rēgis et capite et nōmine[4] Būcephalus[5] fuit. Ēmptum[6] Charēs scrīpsit talentīs tredecim[7] et rēgī Philippō dōnātum — hoc autem aeris nostrī summa est sestertia trecenta duodecim.[8]

Super hōc equō dīgnum memoriā vīsum, quod, ubi

1. **patrum iūra . . .** : *the rights of fathers compared* (**conlāta**) *with the powers of sons who are in public office relax somewhat.*

2. **extrā rem pūblicam**: *outside public life.*

3. **decet**: *it is fitting.* The subject is **sequī**.

4. **capite et nōmine**: Ablative of Specification.

5. **Būcephalus**: the word means "having an ox-like head," *i.e.* a broad head.

6. **ēmptum**: **esse** is understood. This is the indirect form (Indirect Discourse) of what Chares wrote.

7. **talentīs tredecim**: Ablative of Price, *for thirteen talents.*

8. A sestertium was a thousand sesterces. As the sesterce amounted to about five cents of our money, the 312,000 sesterces represented $15,600.



ōrnātus erat armātusque ad proelium, haud umquan
īnscendī[1] sēsē ab aliō, nisi ab rēge, passus est.

Id etiam dē istō equō memorātum est: Īnsidēns ii
eō Alexander bellō Indicō et facinora faciēns forti:

1. **īnscendī**: *to be mounted.*

in hostium cuneum nōn satis sibi prōvidēns[1] sē inmīsit. Coniectīs undique in Alexandrum tēlīs, vulneribus altīs in cervīce atque in latere equus perfossus est. Moribundus tamen ac prope iam exsanguis, ē mediīs hostibus rēgem vīvācissimō cursū rettulit, atque, ubi eum extrā tēla extulerat, īlicō concidit, et, dominī iam superstitis sēcūrus,[2] quasi cum sēnsūs hūmānī sōlāciō animam exspīrāvit.

Tum rēx Alexander, partā[3] eius bellī victoriā, oppidum in īsdem locīs condidit, idque ob equī honōrēs Būcephalon appellāvit.

40. *A Tribune's Bravery*

Pulchrum facinus M. Catō[4] dē Q. Caediciō[5] tribūnō mīlitum scrīptum relinquit.[6]

Imperātor Poenus in terrā Siciliā, bellō Carthāginiēnsī prīmō, contrā Rōmānum exercitum prōgreditur. Collēs locōsque idōneōs prior occupat.[7] Mīlitēs

1. **nōn satis sibi prōvidēns**: *giving little heed to his own safety.*

2. **dominī . . . sēcūrus**: *certain of his master's safety.*

3. **partā**: perfect participle of **pariō**.

4. **Mārcus Porcius Catō**, who was born 234 B.C. and lived till 149. In his own time and ever since his name has been a synonym for stern and uncompromising adherence to the manners and customs of "the good old times."

5. This tribune is not otherwise known.

6. **scrīptum relinquit**: *has left on record.* The participle modifies **facinus**.

7. **prior occupat**: *is the first to seize.*

Rōmānī in locum perīculōsum pervēnērunt. Tribūnus ad cōnsulem vēnit et ostendit[1] exitium dē locī importūnitāte et hostium circumstantiā mātūrum.

"Sī rem," inquit, "servāre vīs,[2] quadringentōs mīlitēs ad verrūcam illam — sīc enim Catō locum ēditum asperumque appellat — īre[3] iubēbis, eamque utī occupent[3] imperābis. Hostēs profectō, ubi id vīderint, ūnī illī negōtiō sēsē dabunt, atque illī omnēs quadringentī procul dubiō obtruncābuntur. Tunc intereā, occupātīs in eā caede hostibus, exercitum ex hōc locō ēdūcere poteris. Alia nisi haec salūtis via nūlla est."

Cōnsul tribūnō respondit cōnsilium quidem istud aeque[4] prōvidēns[5] sibi vidērī. "Sed istōs," inquit, "mīlitēs quadringentōs ad eum locum in hostium cuneōs quis dūcere volet?"

"Sī alium," inquit tribūnus, "nēminem repperis, mē licet[6] ad hoc perīculum mittere; ego hanc tibi et reī pūblicae animam dō."

Cōnsul tribūnō grātiās agit.[7] Tribūnus et quad-

1. **ostendit** . . . : *and points out the immediate destruction of the army because of the unsuitableness of its position and the nearness of the enemy.*

2. **vīs**: present indicative of **volō**.

3. **īre**: the object of **iubeō** is regularly an infinitive, but the object of **imperō** is a clause with the subjunctive.

4. As advisable to him as to the tribune.

5. **prōvidēns**: *advisable.*

6. **licet** . . . : *it is permitted to send me*, or, in better English, *you may send me.*

7. **grātiās agit**: *thanks.*

ringentī ad mortem proficīscuntur. Hostēs eōrum audāciam dēmīrantur. Quōrsum īre Rōmānī pergant[1] exspectant. Sed ubi appāruit[2] eōs ad eam verrūcam iter intendere, mittit adversum illōs imperātor Carthāginiēnsis peditātum equitātumque, quōs in exercitū virōs habuit strēnuissimōs. Rōmānī mīlitēs circumveniuntur; circumventī repugnant. Fit proelium diū anceps. Tandem superat multitūdō. Quadringentī omnēs, perfossī gladiīs aut missilibus opertī, cadunt. Cōnsul interim sē in locōs tūtōs atque ēditōs subdūcit.

Diī immortālēs tribūnō mīlitum fortūnam ex[3] virtūte eius dedēre. Nam ita ēvēnit: saucius multifāriam ibi factus est, tamen vulnus capitī nūllum ēvēnit, eumque inter mortuōs, dēfatīgātum vulneribus, cōgnōvēre. Eum sustulēre, isque convaluit, saepeque posteā operam reī pūblicae fortem atque strēnuam praehibuit. Quod illōs mīlitēs subdūxit, exercitum cēterum servāvit.

41. *Androclus and the Lion*

Apion,[4] doctus homō, vīdisse sē Rōmae scrīpsit recōgnitiōnem inter sēsē mūtuam ex vetere nōtitiā

1. **quōrsum pergant**: an indirect question dependent on **exspectant**.

2. *but when it became evident that they were directing their course.*

3. **ex**: *in accordance with.*

4. A Greek grammarian

hominis et leōnis, et hanc recōgnitiōnem neque audīvisse neque lēgisse, sed ipsum sēsē in urbe Rōmā vīdisse oculīs suīs cōnfīrmābat.[1] Apion ita nārrat:

In Circō Maximō pugna[2] populō dabātur. Eius reī, Rōmae cum forte essem, spectātor fuī. Multae ibi saevientēs ferae erant, sed praeter alia omnia leōnum immānitās admīrātiōnī[3] fuit praeterque omnīs cēterōs ūnus.

Is ūnus leō corporis vāstitūdine terrificōque fremitū animōs oculōsque omnium in sēsē converterat. Intrōductus erat inter complūrīs cēterōs ad pugnam bēstiārum datōs servus virī cōnsulāris. Servī Androclus nōmen fuit.

Hunc ille leō ubi vīdit procul, repente quasi admīrāns stetit, ac deinde sēnsim atque placidē ad hominem accēdit.

Tum caudam mōre atque ritū adulantium canum clēmenter et blandē movet, hominisque sē corporī adiūngit, crūraque eius et manūs, prope iam exanimātī[4] metū, linguā lēniter dēmulcet. Homō Androclus inter illa tam atrōcis ferae blandīmenta āmissum animum[5] recuperat. Paulātim oculōs ad leōnem

whose writings have perished except some fragments like this preserved by Aulus Gellius.

1. *declared positively.*

2. This was evidently one of the great shows given in the colossal Circus Maximus between the Palatine and the Aventine.

3. **admīrātiōnī**: Dative of Service; translate, *was a cause of wonder.*

4. **exanimātī**: modifies **eius.**

5. **animum**: *senses.*

refert. Tum, quasi mūtuā recōgnitiōne factā, laetī et grātulābundī homō et leō fuērunt.

Eā rē tam admīrābilī maximī populī clāmōrēs excitātī sunt. Arcessītus ā C. Caesare Androclus, quaesītaque



est causa, cūr illī atrōcissimus leō ūnī parsīsset.[1] Ibi Androclus rem mīrificam nārrat atque admīrandam:

Prōvinciam, inquit, Āfricam meus dominus obtinēbat, et ego ibi inīquīs eius et cotīdiānīs verberibus

1. **parsīsset**: from **parcō**; verb of an indirect question.

ad fugam sum coāctus. Ut mihi ā dominō, terrae illīus praeside, tūtiōrēs latebrae essent, in campōrum et arēnārum sōlitūdinēs concessī.

Tum, sōle rabidō et flāgrantī, in specum quandam, remōtam latebrōsamque, mē penetrō et recondō. Neque multō post ad eandem specum vēnit hīc leō, dēbilī ūnō et cruentō pede, gemitūs ēdēns et murmura. Atque illīc prīmō quidem cōnspectū advenientis leōnis territus est meus animus. Sed postquam intrōgressus leō in habitāculum illud suum videt mē procul dēlitēscentem, mītis et mānsuēs accessit, et sublātum[1] pedem ostendere mihi et porgere coepit.

Ibi ego stirpem ingentem, vestīgiō pedis eius haerentem, revellī saniemque vulnere intimō[2] expressī accūrātiusque sine magnā iam formīdine siccāvī penitus atque dētersī cruōrem. Ille tunc meā operā levātus, pede in manibus meīs positō, recubuit et quiēvit, atque ex eō diē triennium ego et leō in eādem specū eōdemque vīctū vīximus.

Nam, quās vēnābātur ferās, membra opīmiōra eārum ad specum mihi[3] subgerēbat, quae ego, ignis cōpiam nōn habēns, merīdiānō sōle torrēns edēbam. Sed ubi mihi vītae illīus ferīna nōn iam grāta fuit, leōne in vēnātum profectō,[4] relīquī specum et, viam fermē trīduī permēnsus, ā mīlitibus vīsus adprehēn-

1. **sublātum**: from **tollō**.

2. **vulnere intimō**: *from the inmost part of the wound.*

3. **mihi**: *for me.*

4. **profectō**: from **proficīscor**.

susque sum et ad dominum ex Āfricā Rōmam dēductus. Is mē statim ad bēstiās[1] dedit.

Haec dīxit Androclus, eaque omnia populō dēclārāta sunt, atque ideō, cūnctīs petentibus, dīmissus est Androclus et poenā solūtus,[2] leōque eī suffrāgiīs populī dōnātus est. Posteā vidēbāmus[3] Androclum et leōnem, lōrō tenuī revīnctum, urbe tōtā circum tabernās īre, dōnārī aere Androclum, flōribus spargī leōnem, omnēs ubique dīcere: "Hīc est leō hospes hominis, hīc est homō medicus leōnis."

42. *A Little Bird Teaches Self-reliance*

Aesōpus,[4] ille ē Phrygiā fābulātor, haud immeritō sapiēns exīstimātus est, nam quae ūtilia erant,[5] nōn sevērē neque imperiōsē praecēpit, ut philosophīs mōs est, sed rēs salūbrēs in mentēs animōsque hominum cum quādam inlecebrā induit. Haec eius fābula dē aviculae nīdulō lepidē atque iūcundē monet, spem[6]

1. **ad bēstiās**: of the arena.

2. **solūtus**: from **solvō**.

3. **vidēbāmus**: *we used to see.*

4. Little is known about Aesop, whose name is connected with so many fables. He is supposed to have been a Greek writer of the latter half of the sixth century B.C.

5. The philosophers teach sternly and arbitrarily, but Aesop both teaches and delights.

6. **spem** . . . : the teaching of the story is here given in the indirect form.

haud umquam in aliō, sed in sēmetipsō[1] habendam esse.

Avicula, inquit, est parva, cui est nōmen cassīta. Habitat nīdulāturque in segetibus, eō ferē[2] tempore, ut appetat messis pullīs iam iam plūmantibus. Ea cassīta in sēmentibus forte nīdum fēcerat tempestīviōribus.[3] Propterea, frūmentīs flavēscentibus, pullī etiam tunc involucrēs erant.

Dum igitur ipsa īret ut cibum pullīs quaereret, eōs ita monet: "Sī quid fīet aut dīcētur,[4] animadvertite, ut mihi, ubi redībō, nūntiētis."

Dominus segetum illārum fīlium vocat et "Vidē!" inquit, "haec seges ēmātūruit et manūs iam postulat! Idcircō crās, ubi prīmum dīlūculābit,[5] rogā amīcōs nostrōs ut veniant et hanc messim nōbīs metant."

Haec ubi ille dīxit, discessit. Atque ubi redit cassīta, pullī tremibundī ōrant mātrem, ut iam statim properet inque alium locum sēsē asportet. "Nam dominus," inquiunt, "amīcōs rogāvit utī lūce oriente veniant et metant."

1. *in one's own self.* **-met** is sometimes used to emphasize the pronouns, and occasionally, as here, **ipse** is added to give increased emphasis.

2. **eō ferē . . .** : *usually at such a time that the harvest is approaching when the young birds are just on the point of feathering out.* **pullīs plūmantibus** is Ablative Absolute.

3. **in sēmentibus . . . tempestīviōribus**: *in the earlier grain, i.e.* that ripens earlier.

4. **sī quid fīet aut dīcētur**: *whatever is said or done.*

5. **ubi prīmum dīlūculābit**: *as soon as it is light.*

Māter iubet eōs ōtiōsō animō[1] esse: "Sī enim dominus," inquit, "messim ad amīcōs reicit, crās seges nōn metētur neque necesse est hodiē utī vōs auferam."



Diē posterō māter in pābulum volat. Dominus quōs rogāverat exspectat. Sōl fervit, et fit nihil. It

1. **ōtiōsō animō**: *of calm mind*, Ablative of Characteristic.

diēs, et amīcī nūllī veniunt. Tum ille rūrsum ad fīlium: "Amīcī istī," inquit, "cessātōrēs sunt. Quīn potius īmus[1] et cōgnātōs adfīnēsque nostrōs rogāmus, ut adsint crās et metant?"

Itidem hoc pullī pavēfactī mātrī nūntiant. Māter hortātur ut tum quoque sine metū ac sine cūrā sint. "Cōgnātī adfīnēsque nūllī fermē tam sunt obsequibilēs," ait, "ut[2] nihil cūnctentur et statim dictō oboediant. Vōs modo advertite, sī quid dēnuō dīcētur."

Aliā lūce ortā, avis in pāstum profecta est. Cōgnātī et adfīnēs operam, quam dare rogātī sunt, nōn dedērunt. Ad postrēmum igitur dominus fīliō: "Valeant,"[3] inquit, "amīcī cum propīnquīs. Adferēs prīmā lūce duās falcēs. Ūnam egomet[4] mihi, et tū tibi capiēs alteram, et frūmentum nōsmetipsī[4] manibus nostrīs crās metēmus."

Id ubi ex pullīs dīxisse dominum māter audīvit, "Tempus," inquit, "est cēdere et abīre. Fīet nunc dubiō procul id quod dīxit." Atque ita cassīta nīdum migrāvit; seges ā dominō dēmessa est.

Haec est Aesōpī fābula dē amīcōrum et propīnquōrum levī plērumque et inānī fīdūciā. Hanc Aesōpī fābulam Q. Ennius venustē versibus composuit, quōrum[5]

1. **quīn potius īmus**: *why do we not go rather?*

2. **ut . . . cūnctentur**: *that they will not hesitate at all.*

3. **valeant . . .**: *good-by to friends and relatives!*

4. See note 1, p. 42.

5. **quōrum . . . est**: *the last of which it is worth while to have in mind.*

postrēmum habēre cordī et memoriae operae pretium est:

Nē quid[1] exspectēs amīcōs, quod tūte[2] agere possiēs.[3]

43. *Large Thoughts in Few Words*

Sī vīs ad summum[4] prōgredī, ab īnfimō[4] ōrdīre.[5]
— SENECA.[6]

Īra furor brevis est. — HORACE.[7]

Dīmidium[8] factī quī coepit habet. — HORACE.

Nōn[9] ignāra malī miserīs succurrere discō.
— VERGIL.[10]

Aliēna vitia in oculīs habēmus; ā tergō nostra sunt.
— SENECA.

1. **quid, amīcōs**: **exspectō** has here two accusatives, the usual construction with verbs of asking, demanding, etc.

2. **tūte**: *you yourself.* **-te** has the force of **-met.**

3. **possiēs**: an old form equivalent to **possīs.**

4. **ad summum**: *to the top.* **ab īnfimō**: *at the bottom.*

5. Imperative of **ōrdior.**

6. The author of this sentiment is **Lūcius Annaeus Seneca**, the moralist and philosopher who became the tutor of Nero.

7. **Quīntus Horātius Flaccus**, whose lyric poetry is still read in all collegiate classical courses.

8. We say, Well begun is half done.

9. **nōn īgnāra malī**: *not unacquainted with misfortune myself, I learn,* etc. Dido utters the sentiment; hence the feminine form, **īgnāra.**

10. **Pūblius Vergilius Marō**, whose epic poem, the *Aeneid*, has been for nearly twenty centuries an important factor in liberal culture.

Potentissimus est quī sē habet in potestāte. — SENECA.

Est profectō Deus quī quae nōs gerimus audit et videt. — PLAUTUS.[1]

Magnum iter adscendō, sed dat mihi glōria vīrēs. — PROPERTIUS.[2]

Nisi ūtile est quod facimus, stulta est glōria. — PHAEDRUS.[3]

Cinerī[4] glōria sēra est. — MARTIAL.[5]

Glōria virtūtem tamquam umbra sequitur. — CICERO.[6]

Amīcum perdere est damnōrum maximum. — SYRUS.[7]

Dēgenerēs animōs timor arguit. — VERGIL.

Stultōrum ēventus[8] magister est. — LIVY.[9]

Genus est mortis male vīvere.[10] — OVID.[11]

1. **Titus Maccius Plautus**, an early writer of comedies.

2. A poet who lived in the second half of the last century B.C.

3. **Phaedrus** put into verse form some of the fables of Aesop.

4. **cinerī**: *ashes*, *i.e.* the ashes of the dead.

5. **Mārcus Valerius Mārtiālis**, the epigrammatist whose work is valuable for the information it gives of the life of the Romans from Nero to Trajan.

6. **Mārcus Tullius Cicerō**, orator and statesman, whose works are numerous and valuable.

7. **Pūblilius Syrus**, possibly a slave, whose name is connected with many pithy sayings.

8. **ēventus**: *experience.*

9. **Titus Livius**, the greatest of the Roman historians.

10. *Evil living is a kind of death.*

11. **Pūblius Ovidius Nāsō**,

Rīdē, sī sapis. — MARTIAL.

Magnum est vectīgal parsimōnia.[1] — CICERO.

Leve fit quod bene fertur onus. — OVID.

Dulce et decōrum est prō patriā morī. — HORACE.

Calamitās virtūtis[2] occāsiō est. — SENECA.

Memoria est thēsaurus omnium rērum et custōs. — CICERO.

Sī vīs amārī, amā. — SENECA.

Homō doctus in sē semper dīvitiās habet. — PHAEDRUS.

Ubicumque homō est, ibi beneficiō locus[3] est. — SENECA.

Homō[4] sum, et nihil hūmānī aliēnum ā mē putō. — TERENTIUS.[5]

Nihil aliud est ēbrietās quam voluntāria[6] īnsānia. — SENECA.

Nihil amās cum ingrātum amās. — PLAUTUS.

Beneficium accipere lībertātem est vēndere. — SYRUS.

Faber[7] est suae quisque fortūnae. — SALLUST.

who wrote charming but rather light verse in the golden period of Roman literature.

1. **parsimōnia**: *thrift.*

2. **virtūtis**: *virtuous action.*

3. **locus**: *opportunity.*

4. *I am a human being, and nothing belonging to humanity do I regard as outside my interest.*

5. **Pūblius Terentius Āfer**, who lived later than Plautus, and wrote comedies in more polished form.

6. Because the drunkard becomes intoxicated by his own act.

7. We say *architect*; the Romans said *smith*. **Gāius Crispus Sallustius** wrote history.

Nēmō līber est quī corporī servit.[1] — Seneca.
Vēritās numquam perit. — Seneca.
Aliēnum aes[2] hominī acerba est servitūs. — Syrus.
Audendō[3] virtūs crēscit, tardandō[3] timor. — Syrus.
Cuivīs dolōrī[4] remedium est patientia. — Syrus.
Dēlīberandō[3] saepe perit occāsiō. — Syrus.
Malum est cōnsilium quod mūtārī nōn potest. — Syrus.
Numquam perīculum sine perīculō vincitur. — Syrus.
Stultum est querī dē adversīs,[5] ubi culpa est tua. — Syrus.

1. *is a slave to.*

2. *Another's money* was the regular expression for *debt.*

3. Ablative of the gerund.

4. **cuivīs dolōrī**: *for any pain whatever.*

5. **dē adversīs**: *about adversity.*

TALES OF EARLY ROME

44. *Aeneas comes to Italy*

Trōiā captā,[1] Aenēās cum patre[2] et paucīs comitibus fūgērunt, et alium locum domiciliō[3] quaerēbant.



1. **Trōiā captā**: *after the fall of Troy*. The Greeks made war upon Troy, and after a siege of ten years captured the city through the stratagem of the wooden horse. According to Roman legend, Aeneas, one of the Trojan chiefs, was the real founder of the Roman power.

2. The father, Anchises, did not live to reach the shores of Italy.

3. **domiciliō**: *for a home*.

Septem annōs errābant. Dēnique ad ōstium Tiberis pervēnērunt, et cum Latīnō, rēge incolārum illīus regiōnis,[1] pācem fēcērunt. Latīnus Aenēae fīliam Lāvīniam in mātrimōnium dedit. Trōiānī oppidum condidērunt, quod Aenēās ā nōmine uxōris Lāvīnium[2] appellāvit. Vergilius,[3] poēta clārissimus, multa scrīpsit dē Trōiae exitiō et dē eīs rēbus quās Aenēās in Ītaliā fēcit.

Post Aenēae mortem Ascānius, fīlius Aenēae, regnābat. Hīc sedem regnī in alium locum trānstulit, urbemque condidit in monte Albānō, eamque Albam Longam[4] appellāvit. Haec urbs longa erat et alba, quā dē causā[5] nōmen Alba Longa eī datum est. Multae colōniae dēductae sunt alia in loca.[6]

1. The country between Rome and the sea.

2. Lavinium remained a long time in existence and its site is still occupied.

3. **Pūblius Vergilius Marō**: author of the *Aeneid* and other poems.

4. Nothing remains of Alba Longa. The town lay along the shore of beautiful Lake Alba on the mountains, in a much more healthful location than the fever-infested lowlands around Lavinium.

5. **quā dē causā**: *for which reason.*

6. The Romans spread their influence rapidly through colonies sent wherever an opening presented itself. Each colony was a miniature Rome. These facts account for the extent and the permanency of Roman occupation and civilization in the ancient world.



45. *Rome Founded*

Silviō[1] erant duo fīliī, Numitor et Amūlius. Hīc, amōre imperī adductus,[2] pulsō[3] frātre, sōlus regnābat. Addit scelerī scelus, nam fīlium Numitōris interficit,

1. **Silviō**: Dative. Render, *Silvius had two sons.*
2. **amōre imperī adductus**: *influenced by love of power.*
3. **pulsō**: *having driven from the throne.*

et geminōs fīliōs Rheae Silviae, fīliae Numitōris, rēx improbus iussit in Tiberim abicī.

Eō tempore aqua Tiberis ultrā rīpās fluēbat. Aqua refluēns[1] puerōs in siccō relīquit. Lupa quae praeterībat puerōs cūrāvit dōnec Faustulus, pāstor illīus regiōnis, eōs sustulit, et uxōrī dedit.

Sīc duo puerī, quibus erant nōmina Rōmulus et Remus, inter pāstōrēs ēducātī sunt.[2] Forte comperērunt quis ipsōrum avus esset. Amūlium interfēcērunt, et Numitōrī regnum restituērunt. Tum urbem condidērunt in monte[3] prope Tiberim, ubi ēducātī erant, quam urbem Rōmam vocābant.

46. *Romans and Sabines Fight*

Itaque Sabīnī[4] bellum parant et arcem[5] occupant. Exercitus Rōmānus in campum,[6] ubi nunc Forum Rōmānum est, dēscendit. Sabīnī, Mettiō Curtiō dūcente, idem fēcērunt. Proelium commissum est. Hostius Hostilius, prīnceps Rōmānōrum, cecidit. Cōnfēstim aciēs Rōmāna inclīnābātur fūsaque est.

1. **refluēns**: *when it flowed back*, *i.e.* into its accustomed channel.

2. **ēducātī sunt**: *were brought up*.

3. The Palatine.

4. Some Sabine maids had been stolen by inhabitants of the new settlement on the Palatine. The Sabines therefore made war.

5. **arcem**: the Capitoline.

6. **campum**: only a marshy valley at that time.

Rōmulus, ipse turbā fugientium āctus,[1] arma ad[2] caelum tollēns ita precātus est: "Iuppiter, hīc in Palātiō prīma urbī fundāmenta iēcī. Arcem iam Sabīnī habent. Inde hūc tendunt.[3] At tū, pater deōrum hominumque, hinc arcē[4] hostēs. Dēme terrōrem Rōmānīs.[5] Hanc fugam foedam siste. Hīc ego tibi templum voveō." Haec precātus Rōmulus, "Rōmānī," inquit, "Iuppiter resistere atque iterāre pugnam iubet."

Restitērunt Rōmānī, tamquam caelestī vōce iussī. Rōmulus ipse ad prīmōrēs prōvolat. Mettius Curtius ēgerat Rōmānōs quantum tōtō forō spatium est[6] et nōn procul ā portā Palātī erat, clāmitāns:[7] "Vīcimus perfidōs Rōmānōs. Virginēs rapere possunt, sed cum virīs pugnāre nōn possunt!" In eum ita glōriantem Rōmulus cum globō ferōcissimōrum iuvenum impetum fēcit. Pulsum[8] eum Rōmānī persequuntur. Et alia Rōmāna aciēs, audāciā rēgis accēnsa, fundit Sabīnōs. In mediā convalle[9] duōrum montium Rōmānī Sabīnīque diū et ācriter pugnant.

1. **ipse . . . āctus**: *himself carried along by the confused throng of fugitives.*

2. **ad**: *toward.*

3. **tendunt**: *are directing their course.*

4. **arcē**: from **arceō**.

5. **Rōmānīs**: in the dative case, but translate, *from the Romans.*

6. **quantum . . . est**: literally, *as much space as there is in the entire forum;* better English, *the entire length of the forum.*

7. **clāmitāns**: frequentative, *shouting repeatedly.*

8. **pulsum**: from **pellō**.

9. **in mediā convalle**: *in the center of the valley.*

Tum Sabīnae mulierēs, crīnibus passīs,[1] inter tēla volantia sē īnferunt, et hinc patrēs, hinc virōs ōrant ut fīnem pugnae faciant. Silentium et repentīna



quiēs fit. Inde prōdeunt ducēs et foedus faciunt. Nōn pācem modo, sed cīvitātem ūnam ex duābus faciunt, nam Sabīnī in urbem Rōmam ā Rōmānīs receptī sunt.

47. *Message from Romulus*

Multīs immortālibus operibus[2] factīs ā Rōmulō, magna tempestās subitō coorta est cum magnō

1. **passīs**: from **pandō**.
2. **immortālibus operibus**: founding and organizing the city.

fragōre tonitribusque, et rēgem tam dēnsō nimbō operuit ut cōnspectum eius abstulerit.[1] Nec deinde in terrīs fuit Rōmulus. Postquam ex tam turbidō diē serēna et tranquilla lūx rediit, vacuam sedem rēgiam vīdērunt[2] Rōmānī.

Paucīs post diēbus Rōmānus quīdam, Prōculus nōmine, in cōntiōnem prōdit. "Rōmulus," inquit, "parēns huius urbis, prīmā hodiernā lūce[3] caelō repente dēlapsus, mē ita adlocūtus est: 'Abī; nūntiā Rōmānīs caelestēs velle[4] ut mea Rōma caput orbis terrārum sit. Proinde rem mīlitārem colant, et posterīs trādant[5] nūllās opēs hūmānās armīs Rōmānīs resistere posse.' Haec locūtus, sublīmis[6] abiit."

48. *Trouble with Alba Longa*

Albānī priōrēs[7] in agrum Rōmānum impetum fēcērunt. Castra ab urbe quīnque mīlia[8] passuum

1. **abstulerit**: verb of a result clause.

2. Some believed that Romulus was killed in the storm by jealous senators, while others held that he had been carried to the heavens. The story told here strengthened the latter opinion.

3. **prīmā hodiernā lūce**: *at the beginning of this morning's light.*

4. **caelestēs velle**: *that the heavenly ones desire.*

5. **colant et trādant**: *let them therefore cultivate military art and teach their descendants.*

6. **sublīmis**: *on high.*

7. **priōrēs**, etc.: *were the first to make an attack.* Robbery had caused hostilities.

8. **quīnque mīlia**: Accusative of Extent.

locant. Fossā circumdant. Fossa Cluīlia ab nōmine ducis per aliquot saecula appellāta est, dōnec cum rē nōmen quoque vetustāte abolēvit.[1] In hīs castrīs Cluīlius rēx moritur. Dictātōrem Albānī Mettium Fufētium creant.

Interim Tullus, nocte praeteritīs hostium castrīs, in agrum Albānum pergit, quae rēs ab castrīs Mettium excīvit. Albānus dictātor dūcit mīlitēs quam celerrimē ad hostem. Inde lēgātum praemissum nūntiāre Tullō iubet, opus esse conloquiō.[2] Tullus suās cōpiās ēdūcit. Exeunt contrā Albānī.

Cum paucīs procerum in medium ducēs prōcēdunt. Ibi īnfit Albānus :

"Sī vēra potius quam speciōsa dīcenda sunt,[3] cupīdō imperī duōs cōgnātōs vīcīnōsque populōs ad arma stimulat. Utrum rēctē an perperam, ego nōn interpretor.[4] Ūnum tē, Tulle, monitum volō.[5] Tū scīs

1. **dōnec . . . abolēvit**: *until with the ditch itself the name also went out of use in the course of time.*

2. **opus esse conloquiō**: *that there was need of a conference.* **conloquiō** is a peculiar use of the Ablative, regularly occurring in this expression.

3. Mettius declares, in substance, that if they are to discuss facts rather than specious arguments, then it must be frankly admitted that lust for power is at the root of their quarrel; and the powerful Etruscans will destroy the two rivals when they are exhausted with fighting each other.

4. **ego nōn interpretor**: *I do not undertake to say.*

5. **ūnum . . . volō**: *I wish you warned of one thing.*

magis quam ego quanta Etrusca rēs circā nōs tēque maxime sit, quoniam propior es Tuscīs.[1] Multum illī terrā, plūrimum marī possunt. Memor estō, cum sīgnum pugnae dabis, Etruscōs hās duās aciēs spectātūrōs esse, ut fessōs cōnfectōsque, simul vīctōrem et vīctum, adgrediantur. Itaque, quoniam, nōn contentī[2] lībertāte certā, in dubiam imperī servitīque aleam[3] īmus, ineāmus[4] aliquam viam quā sine multō sanguine dēcernī possit."[5]

49. *The Horatii and Curiatii*

Rēs[6] Tullō placet. Fortūna viam mōnstrāvit, nam forte in duōbus exercitibus erant trigeminī frātrēs, Horātiī et Cūriātiī. Cum hīs agunt[7] rēgēs ut prō suā quisque patriā dīmicent ferrō.

Trigeminī arma capiunt, et in medium inter duās aciēs prōcēdunt. Sīgnō datō, ternī iuvenēs concurrunt. Statim duo Rōmānī alius super alium exspīrantēs cecidērunt. Trēs Albānī vulnerātī sunt.

1. **propior Tuscīs**: the Roman should understand the dangerous situation better since he was nearer the Etruscans.

2. **contentī**: modifies the subject of īmus.

3. **aleam**: *struggle*; literally, *a throw of the dice*.

4. **ineāmus**: *let us find*.

5. **dēcernī possit**: *the matter can be settled*.

6. **rēs**: refers to the suggestion of Mettius, that the two kings find a way of adjusting their differences without losing so many soldiers that they might both fall before the Tuscans.

7. **agunt**: *arrange*.

Rōmānōs iam spēs tōta dēserēbat. Ūnum Horātium trēs Cūriātiī circumsteterant. Forte is integer fuit, sed, ut distraheret[1] hostēs, fūgit.



Iam aliquantum spatī fūgerat, cum videt ūnum ē Cūriātiīs haud procul ab sēsē abesse. In eum magnō impetū rediit et eum interfēcit. Alterum deinde necāvit.

Iam singulī[2] supererant, sed nec spē nec vīribus

1. **ut distraheret**: the purpose of his fleeing, so that he might deal with his foes singly.

2. **singulī**: *one on each side*

arēs.[1] Nec illud proelium fuit. Rōmānus Cūriātium ccīdit. Rōmānī grātulantēs Horātium domum dēdū-unt.

Sepulchra exstant, quō locō quisque cecidit, duo ōmāna ūnō locō propius Albam, tria Albāna ōmam versus.[2]

50. *Treachery of the Alban King*

Sed nōn diū mānsit pāx.[3] Mettius Fufētius, dux lbānōrum, sē invidiōsum[4] apud cīvēs vidēbat, quod ellum ūnō paucōrum certāmine fīnīvisset.[5] Ut rem[6] orrigeret, Vēientēs et Fīdēnātēs adversus Rōmānōs oncitāvit.

Tullus Mettiō[7] imperat ut celeriter veniat. Duōs xercitūs contrā hostēs rēx Rōmānus dūcit. Ubi niēnem trānsiit, castra pōnit. Inter eum locum et īdēnās exercitus Vēientium Tiberim trānsierat. Hī n aciē prope flūmen tenēbant dextrum cornū; in inistrō Fīdēnātēs propius montēs cōnsistunt.[8] Tullus

1. **nec spē nec vīribus parēs**: ince one was wounded while he other was uninjured.

2. **Rōmam versus**: *toward Rome.*

3. **pāx**: the peace which fol-owed the contest of the Horatii nd Curiatii did not last long.

4. **invidiōsum**: *unpopular.*

5. **fīnīvisset**: the reason of the critics, hence the sub-junctive.

6. **rem**: his unpopularity.

7. **Mettiō**: he is now the vassal of Tullus and must help fight his battles.

8. **cōnsistunt**: *take their position.*

adversus Vēientēs dērigit suōs; Albānōs contrā exercitum Fīdēnātium conlocat.

Mettiō[1] nōn plūs animī erat quam fideī. Nec manēre nec apertē trānsīre[2] ausus est. Itaque sēnsim ad montēs succēdit. Inde, ut tereret tempus,[3] ōrdinēs explicat. Cōnsilium eius erat, ēventum proelī exspectāre et vīctōrem sequī.

Rōmānī, quī proximī stabant, territī sunt, ut latera sua nūdārī dīgressū sociōrum sēnsērunt. Eques, equō citātō,[4] nūntiat Tullō abīre Albānōs. Clārā vōce, ut hostēs exaudīrent, Tullus equitem increpat hīs verbīs:[5] "Redī in proelium. Meō iussū Albānī ita faciunt, ut nūda terga Fīdēnātium invādant."

Terror ad hostēs trānsit,[6] nam vōcem clāram rēgis Rōmānī audīverant, et magna pars Fīdēnātium Latīnē sciēbant.[7] Itaque, nē subitō ex collibus dēcursū Albānōrum interclūderentur ab oppidō, terga vertunt. Tullus, fūsō Fīdēnātium cornū, in Vēientēs redit. Illī impetum nōn tulērunt. Aliī arma foedē iactantēs in

1. *Mettius had no more courage than fidelity.*

2. **trānsīre**: to the Fidenates.

3. **ut tereret tempus**: *to gain time.*

4. **equō citātō**: *with his horse at full speed.*

5. Tullus shouts to the messenger that the movement of the Albans, which appears to leave the Roman right exposed, is really an offensive movement planned by himself to shut the Fidenates off from a possible retreat into their town.

6. **trānsit**: from the Romans to their foes.

7. **Latīnē sciēbant**: *understood the Latin language.*

quam caecī ruēbant; aliī, dum cūnctantur in rīpīs, nter fugae pugnaeque cōnsilium, oppressī sunt.

Tum Albānus exercitus, spectātor certāminis, in ampōs ā Mettiō dēductus est. Mettius Tullō grātuātur. Contrā[1] Tullus Mettium benignē adloquitur, t Albānōs castrīs Rōmānīs sē iungere iubet. Sacriicium lūstrāle[2] in diem posterum[3] parat.

51. *Punishment of a Traitor*

Ubi inlūxit,[4] Tullus utrumque exercitum[5] vocārī ad ōntiōnem iubet. Praecōnēs, ab extrēmō ōrsī,[6] prīmōs ocāvērunt Albānōs. Hī, ut rēgem Rōmānum cōniōnantem audīrent, proximī cōnstitērunt. Armāta egiō Rōmāna circumdātur. Centuriōnibus negōtium latum erat, ut sine morā imperia exsequerentur. Tum ita īnfit Tullus:

"Rōmānī, sī umquam ūllō in bellō, prīmum dīs mmortālibus, deinde vestrae virtūtī, grātiās agere dēbēbātis,[7] id hesternum proelium fuit. Dīmicāvistis enim nōn magis cum hostibus quam cum prōditiōne

1. **contrā**: *in reply.*

2. **sacrificium lūstrāle**: *purification rites,* after so much bloodshed.

3. **in diem posterum**: *for the following day.*

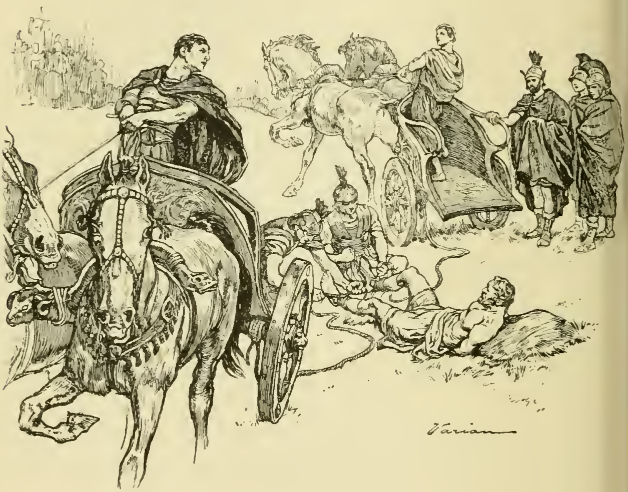
4. **inlūxit**: on the day following the battle.

5. **utrumque exercitum**: the Roman army and their Alban allies.

6. **ōrsī**: participle of ōrdior.

7. **grātiās agere dēbēbātis**: *you ought to thank.*

ac perfidiā sociōrum. Nam, nē vōs falsa opīniō teneat, iniussū meō Albānī subiērunt ad montēs. Ea culpa nōn omnium Albānōrum est; ducem secūtī sunt. Mettius ille est ductor itineris huius. Mettius īdem[1] machinātor huius bellī est. Mettius foederis Rōmānī Albānīque ruptor est."



Centuriōnēs armātī Mettium circumsistunt. Tum Tullus:

"Albānī, mihi est in animō populum omnem Albānum trādūcere Rōmam,[2] et ūnam urbem facere.

1. īdem: *also*. 2. Rōmam: *to Rome*.

Ut ex ūnō quondam in duōs populōs Albāna rēs[1] dīvīsa est,[2] sīc nunc in ūnum redībit."

Albānī, inermēs et ab armātīs saeptī, silentium tenent. Tum rēx Rōmānus:

"Mettī Fufētī,[3] tū nōn potes discere fidem ac foedera servāre. Itaque mītem disciplīnam adhibēre ego nōn possum. Quoniam tuum ingenium īnsānābile est, tuō suppliciō docē hūmānum genus ea sāncta crēdere, quae ā tē violāta sunt. Ut paulō ante animum inter Fīdēnātēs Rōmānōsque ancipitem gessistī, ita iam corpus passim distrahētur."

Duābus quadrīgīs admōtīs, inligat Mettium, deinde in dīversum iter[4] equī concitātī sunt, lacerum corpus portantēs, ā quō spectāculō omnēs oculōs āvertērunt.

52. *Captured by Trickery*

Urbem Gabiōs Tarquīnius Superbus cēpit fraude[5] Sextī fīlī, quī ad Gabīnōs sē contulit, patris saevitiam[6] in sē conquerēns.

1. **Albāna rēs**: *the Alban commonwealth.*
2. **dīvīsa est**: at the founding of Rome.
3. **Mettī Fufētī**: remember how proper names in -ius form the vocative.
4. **in dīversum iter**: *in opposite directions.*
5. **fraude**: *through the trickery.*
6. **patris saevitiam**: it was said that he even showed self-inflicted wounds, which he claimed had been inflicted by the king.

Benignē ā Gabīnīs exceptus, paulātim eōrum benevolentiam cōnsequitur. Ad postrēmum[1] dux bellī factus est.

Tum ē suīs ūnum[2] ad patrem mittit, quī rogābat quid vellet. Pater nūntiō fīlī respondit nihil, sed in hortum trānsiit, ubi inambulāns, sequente nūntiō,[3] altissima papāverum capita dēcussit baculō.

Nūntius, fessus exspectandō,[4] rediit Gabiōs.[5] Sextus, cōgnitō silentiō patris et factō, intellēxit quid vellet pater. Itaque prīmōrēs cīvitātis interfēcit patrīque urbem sine proeliō trādidit.

53. *Horatius at the Bridge*

Tarquīnius[6] ad Porsennam, rēgem Clūsī,[7] fūgit et Etruscōs ōrābat nē sē exsulāre paterentur. Hīs precibus audītīs, Porsenna magnō cum exercitū Rōmam profectus est.

Nōn umquam aliās ante tantus terror senātum occupāvit, adeō validum tum Clūsium erat magnumque Porsennae nōmen.

1. **ad postrēmum**: *finally.*

2. **ē suīs ūnum**: *one of his staff.*

3. **sequente nūntiō**: Ablative Absolute, *the messenger following him.*

4. **fessus exspectandō**: *wearied by waiting.*

5. **Gabiōs**: Limit of Motion

6. After Tarquin's expulsion from Rome he made several attempts to regain the throne.

7. Clusium was among the most famous of the Tuscan cities.

Rōmānī ex agrīs in urbem dēmigrant et eam praesidiīs saepiunt. Pōns sublicius[1] hostibus iter dare poterat, sed virtūs ūnīus mīlitis urbem ab hōc perīculō līberāvit.

Hīc ūnus, Horātius nōmine, positus forte in statiōne pontis,[2] vīdit Iāniculum captum ab Etruscīs et hostēs dēcurrere ad pontem.

Mīlitēs praesidī perterritī arma ōrdinēsque relinquunt. Hōs Horātius reprehēnsāns singulōs ita monet:

"Nēquīquam fugitis, praesidiō dēsertō;[3] nam, sī pontem ā tergō relinquētis, iam plūs hostium in Palātiō Capitōliōque erunt quam in Iāniculō. Interrumpite pontem ferrō aut ignī. Ego impetum hostium, quantum poterō,[4] excipiam."

Vādit inde in prīmum aditum pontis,[5] et mīrāculō ipsō audāciae hostēs obstupefēcit. Duo Rōmānī, Spurius Larcius et Titus Herminius nōmine, secūtī sunt, pudōre adductī, et hī prīmam perīculī procellam sustinēbant.

Deinde, exiguā parte relīctā, eīs quī pontem

1. **pōns sublicius**: this bridge connected the city with the Etruscan side of the river.

2. **positus in statiōne pontis**: *stationed on picket duty at the bridge.*

3. **praesidiō dēsertō**: *if you forsake your post.*

4. **quantum poterō**: *as far as I can.*

5. **prīmum aditum pontis**: *the beginning of the approach to the bridge*, on the Tuscan side of the river.

rescindēbant revocantibus,[1] Horātius duōs amīcōs suōs cēdere in tūtum coēgit.

Circumferēns mināciter oculōs ad procerēs Etruscōrum, nunc singulōs prōvocat, nunc omnēs increpat.



Aliquamdiū cūnctātī sunt. Alius alium circumspectant.[2] Pudor deinde aciem commōvit, et clāmōre

1. **revocantibus**: calling to the three Romans to hasten back before the bridge fell.

2. **alius alium circumspectant**: *they look one toward another*.

sublātō undique in ūnum hostem tēla coniciunt. Sed subitō audītur fragor ruptī pontis, et clāmor Rōmānōrum impetum hostium sustinuit. Tum Horātius:

"Tiberīne pater, tē precor, haec arma et hunc mīlitem propitiō flūmine accipe."

Ita armātus in Tiberim dēsiluit et, multīs superincidentibus tēlīs,[1] incolumis ad suōs trānāvit.

Statua Horātī in comitiō posita est. Agrī quantum ūnō diē circumarāre potuit eī datum est.

54. *Mucius Scaevola*

Porsenna, prīmō cōnātū[2] repulsus, cōnsiliīs ab oppugnātiōne ad obsidiōnem versīs, praesidiō in Iāniculō locātō, ipse in rīpīs Tiberis castra posuit.

C. Mūcius, adulēscēns nōbilis, penetrāre in Etruscōrum castra cōnstituit. Senātum adit. "Trānsīre Tiberim," inquit, "et intrāre, sī poterō, castra hostium volō. Magnum, sī dī iuvant, in animō est facinus." Approbant patrēs. Abditō intrā vestem ferrō, proficīscitur.

Ubi in hostium castra vēnit, in turbā prope rēgium tribūnal cōnstitit. Ibi stīpendium mīlitibus forte dabātur. Mūcius Porsennam īgnōrat, et scrībam cum

1. **multīs superincidentibus tēlīs**: Ablative Absolute, *though many weapons fell above him.*

2. **prīmō cōnātū**: at the Pons Sublicius which Horatius held so courageously. Porsenna was compelled to resort to a siege.

rēge sedentem interfēcit. Comprehēnsus ā rēgiīs custōdibus, et ad rēgem dēductus, Mūcius "Rōmānus



sum," inquit, "cīvis; mē Gāium Mūcium vocant. Hostis hostem [1] occīdere voluī, nec ad mortem minus animī est quam fuit ad caedem. Et facere et patī

1. **hostis hostem**: Mucius asks for no favor.

fortia Rōmānum est.[1] Nec ūnus in tē ego hōs animōs[2] gessī; longus post mē ōrdō est idem petentium decus.[3] Ferrum hostemque in vestibulō rēgiae habēbis. Nōs, iuventūs Rōmāna, tibi bellum indīcimus."

Rēx, īnfēnsus īrā perīculōque conterritus, ignēs[4] circumdarī Mūciō iussit. Sed Mūcius ipse dextram suam accēnsō ad sacrificium foculō iniēcit. Tum Porsenna ab sede suā prōsiluit et iuvenem ab altāribus āmovērī iussit, clāmitāns: "Tē iūre bellī līberum[5] nunc dīmittō."

Rediit Rōmam Mūcius, cui posteā ā clāde dextrae cōgnōmen Scaevolae[6] datum est.

55. *Honesty of Fabricius*

Ex lēgātīs quī ad Pyrrhum[7] vēnerant fuit Gāius Fabrīcius.[8] Eī obtulit Pyrrhus mūnera atque aurum, quae repudiāvit Fabrīcius.

1. The subject of **est** is **patī**; **Rōmānum** is a predicate adjective.

2. **hōs animōs**: *this feeling.*

3. **longus . . . decus**: *there is behind me a long line of those seeking the same glory* (of slaying Porsenna).

4. **ignēs**: of torture. Mucius anticipates him by thrusting his own hand into the fire on the altar.

5. **iūre bellī līberum**: *freed from the law of war.*

6. **Scaevola**: the word means left-handed.

7. **Pyrrhum**: this famous warrior had come into Italy to assist the southern cities that resisted Roman control.

8. **Gāius Fabrīcius**: a Roman consul of the most frugal habits and strictest integrity.

Posterō diē rēx, quī Pyrrhum exterrēre cōnspectū subitō elephantī volēbat, imperāvit suīs ut, Fabrīciō sēcum conloquente,[1] bēlua post aulaeum admovērētur. Quod ubi factum est, sīgnō datō remōtōque aulaeō, bēlua strīdōrem horrendum ēmīsit, et proboscidem super Fabrīcī caput dēmīsit.

Sed ille,[2] subrīdēns:

"Neque herī mē aurum tuum pellēxit, neque hodiē terruit bēlua tua."

Fabrīcī admīrātus virtūtem Pyrrhus illum sēcrētō invītāvit ut patriam dēsereret et ad sē venīret, quartā parte etiam regnī suī oblātā.[3] Rēgī Fabrīcius ita respondit: "Sī mē virum bonum iūdicās, cūr mē vīs corrumpere? Sīn vērō malum, cūr mē invītās?"

Medicus rēgis[4] nocte ad Fabrīcium vēnit eīque ita pollicitus est: "Sī praemium mihi dabis, Pyrrhum venēnō necābō." Hunc Fabrīcius vīnctum redūcī iussit ad dominum, et Pyrrhō dīcī quae contrā caput[5] eius medicus spopondisset. Tum rēx dīxisse fertur:[6] "Ille est Fabrīcius, quī difficilius ab honestāte[7] quam sōl ā suō cursū potest āvertī!"

1. **Fabrīciō sēcum conloquente**: *while Fabricius was talking with him.*

2. **sed ille**: some word like **dīxit** is understood.

3. **quartā . . . oblātā**: *promising him even a fourth part of his kingdom.*

4. **rēgis**: Pyrrhus.

5. **contrā caput**: *against his life.*

6. **fertur**: *is said.*

7. **ab honestāte**: *from the pathway of honor.*

56. *Ambition Denounced*

Cineās,[1] lēgātus in Pyrrhī castrīs, cōnsilia rēgis nōn semper probābat.[2]

Quondam Pyrrhus dīxit sē velle Ītaliam superāre, et Cineās "Superātīs Rōmānīs"[3] inquit, "quid est tibi in animō facere, ō rēx?"

"Ītaliae[4] vīcīna est Sicilia," inquit Pyrrhus, "nec difficile erit eam armīs occupāre."

Tum Cineās: "Occupātā Siciliā, quid posteā faciēs?"

Rēx, quī nōndum mentem Cineae perspiciēbat, "In Āfricam," inquit, "trānsīre mihi in animō est."

Cineās: "Quid deinde, ō rēx?"

"Tum dēnique, mī Cineās," inquit Pyrrhus, "nōs[5] quiētī dabimus."

Celeriter respondit Cineās: "At cūr nōn vīs istam quiētem iam nunc[6] possidēre?"

57. *Hannibal's Jest*

In librīs veterum memoriārum[7] scrīptum est[8] Hannibalem[9] Carthāginiēnsem apud rēgem Antiochum facētissimē cavillātum esse.

1. **Cineās**: one of the ablest lieutenants Pyrrhus had.
2. **probābat**: *approve.*
3. **superātīs Rōmānīs**: *after conquering the Romans.*
4. **Ītaliae**: Dative.
5. **nōs**: Accusative.
6. **iam nunc**: *at this moment.*
7. **veterum memoriārum**: *of the old records.*
8. **scrīptum est**: the subject is **Hannibalem cavillātum esse.**
9. **Hannibalem**: the distin-

Ea cavillātiō huiusce modī fuit:

Ostendēbat eī Antiochus in campō cōpiās ingentīs, quās comparāverat ut populō Rōmānō bellum īnferret. Convertēbat exercitum īnsīgnibus[1] argenteīs et aureīs flōrentem. Indūcēbat etiam currūs cum falcibus et elephantōs cum turribus et equitātum frēnīs, ephippiīs, monīlibus, phalerīs praefulgentem.

Atque ibi rēx, contemplātiōne tantī ac tam ōrnātī exercitūs glōriābundus, Hannibalem adspicit, et "Putāsne," inquit, "satis esse[2] Rōmānīs haec omnia?"

Tum Poenus, ēlūdēns īgnāviam imbelliamque mīlitum eius pretiōsē armātōrum, respondit:

"Satis, plānē satis, esse crēdō Rōmānīs haec omnia, etiamsī avārissimī sunt."

Nihil prōrsum neque tam lepidē neque tam acerbē dīcī potest. Rēx dē numerō exercitūs suī quaesīverat respondit Hannibal dē praedā.

58. *The Heavenly Bodies*[3]

Mundus est ūniversitās rērum, in quō omnia sunt et extrā quem nihil est.

guished Carthaginian general who after the final successes of the Romans retired to the court of Antiochus.

1. **īnsīgnibus**: to be connected with **flōrentem**.

2. **satis esse**: *to be enough for*, i.e. *be a match for*.

3. This treatise on the heavenly bodies was written by Lucius Ampelius, who lived in the third century A.D.

Elementa mundī sunt quattuor: ignis, ex quō est caelum; aqua, ex quā ōceanus est; āēr, ex quō ventī et tempestātēs sunt; terra, quam propter fōrmam eius orbem[1] terrārum appellāmus.

Caelī regiōnēs sunt quattuor: oriēns, occidēns, merīdiēs, septentriō.

Caelum dīviditur in circulōs quīnque: arcticum et antarcticum,[2] quī ob nimiam vim frīgoris inhabitābilēs sunt; aequīnoctiālem, cui subiacet[3] regiō quae nōn incolitur ob nimiam vim ardōris; brūmālem et sōlstitiālem, sub quibus habitātur,[4] sunt enim temperātissimī, per quōs oblīquus circulus[5] vādit cum duodecim sīgnīs in quibus sōl annuum cōnficit cursum.

Sīgna sunt in caelō duodecim:

Ariēs, beneficiō Līberī,[6] quod, cum is[7] exercitum[8] in Indiam per Libyam dūceret per loca sicca et arēnōsa,

1. To the Romans the world consisted of the lands about the Mediterranean, and these were arranged, roughly, in the form of a circle (**orbis**).

2. These divisions correspond to similar ones upon the earth.

3. **cui subiacet**: *under which lies.*

4. **habitātur**: used impersonally. Translate, *men dwell.*

5. The ecliptic, the apparent pathway of the sun in the heavens.

6. **beneficiō Līberī**: *through the favor of Liber.*

7. **is**: refers to Liber, who was said to have journeyed to the most distant parts of the earth when spreading his worship among the nations.

8. **exercitum**: *his train of followers.*

cum aquae inopia esset et exercitus sitī adflīgerētur ariēs eīs aquam dēmōnstrāvit.

Taurus, quī sēnsum hūmānum figūrā taurī continē bat; is Iovis iussū Eurōpam Agēnoris fīliam Crētam[1] dē portāvit. Ob eam rem Iuppiter inter sīdera eum posuit

Geminī, quōs aliī Castōrem et Pollūcem dīcunt.

Cancer, receptus inter sīdera beneficiō Iūnōnis quod eius[2] iussū, cum Herculēs missus esset ut hydram Lernaeam, quam nōs excetram dīcimus, interficeret carcinus, quī Herculis pedēs et crūra laniābat, incom modiōrem faciēbat eum[3] quam ipsa excetra. Ob id factum carcinum Iūnō inter sīdera posuit.

Leō, quem Herculēs dīcitur interfēcisse, eiusque pellem posteā prō tegumentō habuisse. Leōnem caelestī dignitāte Iūnō est honōrāta.

Virgō, quam nōs Iūstitiam dīcimus,[4] fuit cum ho minibus. Sed postquam hominēs male facere coepē runt, Iuppiter eam inter sīgna posuit.

Lībra, quī prīmus dīcitur lībrae pondus hominibus invēnisse, ideōque in numerum stellārum receptus est et Lībra est dictus.

Scorpius, quī ad perniciem Ōrīōnis[5] nātus est

1. **Crētam**: Limit of Motion: hence, no preposition. The fable of the carrying away of Europa by the bull is a personification of the colonization of the West from the East.

2. **eius**: refers to Juno.

3. **incommodiōrem faciēbat eum**: *made him more trouble.*

4. **dīcimus**: *call.*

5. **ad perniciem Ōrīōnis**: *for the destruction of Orion.* Ac-

uppiter et scorpiōnem et Ōrīōnem inter sīdera reēpit.

Sagittārius, quem Mūsae semper dīlēxērunt.

Capricornus, cui nōmen Pān est. Quō tempore[1] Гyphōn profectus est ad bellum,[2] Pān sē in caprae igūram convertit. Diī immortālēs, igitur, postquam Гyphōnem dignā poenā[3] adfēcērunt, Pāna[4] astrōrum nemoriā decorāvērunt.

Aquārius, quī dīcitur esse Deucāliōn[5] Thessālus, ui, cum maximō cataclysmō cum uxōre Pyrrhā sōlus ·vāsisset, pietātis causā inter sīdera locātus est.

Piscēs, quia bellō Gigantum[6] Venus in piscem sē rānsfigūrāvit.

Praeter[7] haec duodecim sīgna, potentissima sīdera n caelō sunt: Septentriōnēs duo, Maior et Minor,[8] uī numquam merguntur,[9] ideōque nāvium cursūs reunt; Boōtēs, īdem[10] Arctūrus; Ōrīōn, quī magnitū-

:ording to the fable Orion)oasted that he could slay anyhing that came from the earth, vhereupon the gods, angered tt his audacity, sent the scor)ion to slay him.

1. **quō tempore**: *at the time when.*

2. **bellum**: against the gods.

3. **dignā poenā**: he was bured under Mount Aetna for his mpiety.

4. **Pāna**: a Greek form of the accusative.

5. For the story of Deucalion and Pyrrha, see the selection from Ovid, "Creation and the Flood."

6. **bellō Gigantum**: the war of the Giants upon the gods.

7. **praeter**: *in addition to.*

8. **Maior et Minor**: the Great Bear and the Little Bear.

9. **merguntur**: *i.e.* below the horizon.

10. **īdem**: *also called.*

dine suā dīmidiam caelī obtinet partem; Plēiadēs, quī Latīnē Vergiliae dīcuntur; Hyadēs, quārum ortūs et occāsūs ā nautīs et ab agricolīs observantur; Canicula, cuius vīs praecipuē sōlstitiō est. Stellae potentissimae in caelō sunt septem: Saturnus, Sōl, Lūna, Mārs, Mercūrius, Iuppiter, Venus, quae ā Graecīs planētae, ā nōbīs erraticae dīcuntur, quia ad arbitrium suum vagantur et mōtū suō hominum fāta moderantur.

EARLY HYMNS

59. *Morning Song*

Fulgentis auctor[1] aetheris,
Quī lūnam lūmen[2] noctibus,
Sōlem diērum cursibus
Certō fundāstī trāmite;[3]

Nox ātra iam dēpellitur,
Mundī nitor renāscitur,
Novusque iam mentis vigor,
Dulcēs in āctūs ērigit;

Laudēs sonāre iam tuās
Diēs relātus admonet,
Vultusque caelī blandior
Nostra serēnat pectora.

There are many hymns of the sort given here, some of them very beautiful. They were produced and used by the early Christian Church in the first centuries of its existence. No hymns of which the authors' names are known are found earlier than the fourth century.

1. Vocative.

2. **lūmen**: *as the light.*

3. **certō trāmite**: the unerring accuracy of the heavenly bodies in their movements did not escape the notice of the ancients.

Vītēmus[1] omne lūbricum,[2]
Dēclīnet prāva[2] spīritus,
Vītam facta nōn[3] inquinent,
Lingua in culpā nōn implicet.

60. *Dē Vītā Hominis*

Vīta nostra, plēna bellīs,[4]
Inter hostēs, inter arma
Mōre bellī vīvitur.
Nūlla lūx it absque pugnā,
Nūlla nox it absque lūctū,
Et salūtis aleā.[5]

Sed timōris omnis expers,[6]
Stābō fīrmus inter arma,
Nec timēbō vulnera.
Nōn morābor[7] hostis īrās,
Nōn timēbō pūblicāsve
Callidāsve machinās.

1. **vītēmus**: *let us avoid.*

2. **lūbricum, prāva**: *slippery, crooked.* Translate by more formal terms, such as *wrong, evil.*

3. In more classical Latin **nē** would be here used instead of **nōn**.

4. **plēna bellīs**: *filled with struggles.* Life is pictured as a fierce warfare with the powers of evil.

5. *risk.*

6. **timōris expers**: *without fear.* The base of **expers** is **pars**, *a part.* The genitive is therefore a Genitive of the Whole.

7. **nōn morābor**: *I shall give no heed to.*

Ecce, caelī lapsus arcū
Atque spissā nūbe tēctus,
Rēctor ipse sīderum,
Contrā saevōs mentis hostēs
Proeliantem mē tuētur,
Bella prō mē suscipit.[1]

Franget arcūs et sagittās,
Ignibusque[2] sempiternīs
Arma trādet hostium.
Ergō stābō sine metū;
Generōsē superābō
Hostium saevitiam.

1. *undertakes.* 2. Indirect object of trādet.

FROM THE PSALMS

61. *Psalmus I*

Beātus vir,[1] quī nōn abiit in cōnsiliō impiōrum, et i via peccātōrum nōn stetit, et in cathēdrā pestilentia nōn sēdit;

Sed in lēge Dominī voluntās eius, et in lēge eiu meditābitur diē ac nocte.[2]

Et erit tamquam līgnum[3] quod plantātum est secu dēcursūs aquārum, quod frūctum suum dabit in tem pore suō;

Et folium eius nōn dēfluet; et omnia quaecumqu faciet prōsperābuntur.

Nōn sīc impiī, nōn sīc, sed tamquam pulvis, quen prōicit ventus ā faciē terrae.

Ideō nōn resurgent impiī in iūdiciō, neque peccā tōrēs in conciliō iūstōrum.

Quoniam nōvit Dominus viam iūstōrum; et ite impiōrum perībit.

62. *The Shepherd Psalm*

Dominus regit[4] mē, et nihil mihi deerit.

In locō pascuae ibi mē conlocāvit. Super aquan refectiōnis ēducāvit mē.

1. Supply est.
2. **diē ac nocte**: Ablative of Time within which.
3. **tamquam līgnum**: *as a tree.*
4. **regit**: *directs.*

Animam meam convertit. Dēdūxit mē super sēmitās iūstitiae, propter nōmen suum.

Nam, et[1] sī ambulāverō in mediō umbrae mortis, nōn timēbō mala, quoniam tū mēcum es. Virga tua et baculus tuus, ipsa[2] mē cōnsōlāta sunt.

Parāstī[3] in cōnspectū meō mēnsam, adversus eōs quī tribulant mē. Impinguāstī in oleō caput meum, et calix meus inēbriāns[4] quam[5] praeclārus est!

Et misericordia tua subsequētur mē omnibus diēbus vītae meae, et ut inhabitem[6] in domō Dominī in longitūdinem diērum.[7]

1. **et**: *even.*

2. **ipsa**: neuter plural, referring to two inanimate things of different gender.

3. **parāstī**: shortened from **parāvistī.**

4. **inēbriāns**: *running over.*

5. **quam**: *how!* Modifies **praeclārus.**

6. Result clause: *so that I shall even dwell.*

7. **in longitūdinem diērum**: *unto the length of the days*, i.e. *forever.*

MYTHS OF THE ROMANS

63. *Creation and the Flood*[1]

Prīncipiō[2] erat chaos. Neque sōl neque lūna lūme dabat. Neque terra neque mare fuit. Tum deu terrās caelō, terrīs undās, abscidit.[3] Iussit montē surgere, vallēs subsīdere, campōs extendī, frond tegī silvās. Sīdera coepērunt effervēscere tōt caelō. Unda[4] piscēs, terra ferās, āēr volucrē cēpit.

Nātus est[5] homō. Opifex rērum hominem in eff giem deōrum fīnxit. Animālia cētera[6] terram spec tant, sed deus ōs hominī sublīme[7] dedit; caelur vidēre iussit, et ad sīdera tollere vultūs.

Prīmō erat aetās aurea,[8] quae, sponte suā,[9] sin

1. Pūblius Ovidius Nāsō, a Roman poet who lived from 43 B.C. to 17 A.D., wrote a poem called *Metamorphoses*. What appears here is a simplified form of that portion of it which describes creation and the flood. So far as possible the style of the poet is retained.

2. **prīncipiō**: *at the beginning.*

3. **abscidit**: *separated.*

4. **unda**: *the water.*

5. **nātus est**: from **nāsco** *be born.*

6. **animālia cētera**: *the othe creatures.*

7. **sublīme**: *lifted up.*

8. **aetās aurea**: *the Golde Age.*

9. **sponte suā**: *of its ow accord.*

lēge, fidem rēctumque colēbat.[1] Nōn tuba,[2] nōn cornua, nōn galeae, nōn ēnsis erant. Tellūs, rāstrō intācta, omnia per sē[3] dabat. Vēr erat aeternum, et zephyrī mulcēbant flōrēs quī sine sēmine nāscēbantur. Flūmina lactis et flūmina nectaris fluēbant; dē vīridī īlice stillābant mella. Sub Saturnō[4] erat mundus tōtus.

Posteā Saturnus tenebrōsa in Tartara missus est, et mundus sub Iove erat. Tum subiit[5] aetās argentea, dēterior quam aurea. Iuppiter tempora vēris contrāxit,[6] et per hiemēs et aestūs et autumnōs et breve vēr spatiīs quattuor annum exēgit. Tum āēr siccīs fervōribus ūrēbātur, et glaciēs facta est. Tum prīmum[7] hominēs subiērunt domūs. Tum prīmum sēmina longīs sulcīs obruta sunt, et pressī iugō[8] gemuērunt iuvencī.

Aetās tertia fuit aēnea, saevior[9] et ad arma horrida prōmptior.[9]

Dē dūrō ferrō fuit aetās ultima. Pudor et vērum

1. **colēbat**: the subject is aetās, but the people of the Golden Age are in the mind of the poet.

2. **nōn tuba, etc.**: *i.e.* there was no war.

3. **per sē**: *i.e.* without cultivation.

4. **sub Saturnō**: *under the dominion of Saturn.*

5. **subiit**: *came on.*

6. **contrāxit**: *shortened.*

7. **prīmum**: *for the first time.*

8. **pressī iugō**: *burdened with the yoke.*

9. **saevior et prōmptior**: the comparison is between the Bronze Age and the two which preceded.

et fidēs fūgērunt. Nōn hospes[1] ab hospite tūtus erat. Frātrum quoque grātia rāra fuit.

Tum pater omnipotēns[2] ingemuit. Concilium deōrum vocāvit. Tenuit mora nūlla vocātōs.[3] Est via sublīmis, caelō manifēsta serēnō, quae Lactea[4] nōmen habet, candōre nōtābilis ipsō.[5] Hāc[6] iter est superīs[7] ad magnī Tonantis domum. Omnēs convēnērunt. Tum Iuppiter ōra[8] indignantia tālibus modīs solvit: "Perdendum est mortāle genus." Dicta Iovis vōce probant omnēs, et iam Iuppiter erat sparsūrus[9] fulmina in tōtās terrās. Sed timuit[10] nē forte aether tot ab ignibus flammās conciperet. Tēla[11] repōnuntur manibus fabricāta Cyclōpum. Poena placet dīversa, genus mortāle sub undīs perdere et ex omnī caelō nimbōs dēmittere. Prōtinus Aeoliīs in antrīs Aquilōnem claudit[12] et quaecumque fugant flāmina nūbēs.

1. **nōn hospes**, etc.: *friend was not safe from friend.*

2. **pater omnipotēns**: Jupiter.

3. **vocātōs**: the participle modifies **deōs**, understood.

4. **Lactea**: **via** is understood.

5. **candōre ipsō**: *because of its very brightness.*

6. **hāc**: understand **viā**.

7. **superīs**: *for those who dwell above.*

8. **ōra**, etc.: *opened his angry lips in such fashion.*

9. **erat sparsūrus**: *was about to scatter.*

10. Jupiter's fear was that the entire universe might be destroyed in a conflagration started by the fire of the thunderbolt.

11. **tēla**: the thunderbolts. These were said to be made by the giants called Cyclopes.

12. **Aquilōnem claudit**: because that wind would drive away the rain clouds.

Ēmittit Notum,[1] quī ēvolat madidīs ālīs. Est barba gravis nimbīs, cānīs fluit unda capillīs, fronte sedent nebulae, rōrant pennae. Ut pendentia nūbila manū pressit, fit fragor, inclūsī funduntur ab aethere nimbī. Īris, nūntia Iūnōnis, concipit aquās alimentaque nūbibus adfert. Sternuntur segetēs; perit annī longī labor. Nōn caelō suō contenta erat Iovis īra, sed illum caeruleus frāter[2] iuvat auxiliāribus undīs.

Convocat hīc[3] amnēs, et haec dīxit: "Vīrēs effundite vestrās. Sīc opus est. Aperīte[4] domōs. Flūminibus[5] vestrīs tōtās immittite habēnās." Iusserat. Hī redeunt, ac fontibus ōra relaxant. Et dēfrēnātō cursū volvuntur in aequora. Neptūnus tridente[6] suō percussit terram. Illa intremuit mōtūque viās patefēcit aquārum. Flūmina ruunt per apertōs campōs. Iamque mare et tellūs nūllum discrīmen habēbant. Omnia pontus erant.

Occupat hīc[7] collem, in cumbā sedet alter,[7] et dūcit rēmōs ubi nūper arāverat. Ille super segetēs aut mersae culmina villae nāvigat, hīc piscem

1. **Notus** brought the moisture-laden clouds from the sea.

2. **frāter**: Neptune, brother of Jupiter and lord of the sea.

3. **hīc**: Neptune.

4. **aperīte**: *i.e.* to let the waters flow forth.

5. **flūminibus**: *give all rein to your streams.*

6. **tridente**: the symbol of his power.

7. **hīc, alter**: *one*, *another*. Similarly, **ille** and **hīc** below.

dēprendit in summā ulmō.[1] Nat lupus inter ovēs, fulvōsque vehit unda leōnēs. Pulsābant fluctūs montāna cacūmina. Maxima pars hominum undā rapitur; quibus[2] unda pepercit, illōs domat inopia vīctūs.

Mōns ubi Parnāsus[3] petit astra, eō[4] vēnit Deucāliōn cum coniuge, Pyrrhā, nam cētera[5] tēxerat aqua. Ille amāns aequī fuit;[6] deōrum metuēns fuit illa. Ut Iuppiter videt superesse virum dē tot mīlibus ūnum et superesse dē tot mīlibus ūnam, innocuōs ambōs, cultōrēs nūminis ambōs, nūbila disiēcit, nimbīs Aquilōne remōtīs, caelō terrās ostendit et aethera terrīs. Nec maris īra manet. Mulcet aquās rēctor pelagī.[7] Caeruleum Tritōna vocat, conchaeque sonantī īnspīrāre iubet. Sīgnō datō, flūmina subsīdunt; collēs exīre videntur. Iam mare lītus habet. Surgit humus. Redditus orbis erat. Quem postquam vīdit inānem, Deucāliōn ita Pyrrham adfātur:

"Ō coniūnx, Ō fēmina sōla superstes, nōs duo populus sumus; possēdit cētera pontus. Nunc genus in

1. **in summā ulmō**: *in the top of an elm.*

2. **quibus**: indirect object of **pepercit**. The antecedent of the relative is **illōs**.

3. **Parnāsus**: the mountain where Delphi was.

4. **eō**: an adverb.

5. **cētera**: *i.e.* all places except this height.

6. **amāns aequī fuit**: *was a lover of uprightness,* i.e. *loved uprightness.*

7. **rēctor pelagī**: Neptune, who directs his trumpeter, Triton, to blow into his ringing shell and so signal the return of the waters.

nōbīs restat mortāle duōbus. Sīc vīsum est[1] Superīs; hominum exempla manēmus."

Dīxerat, et flēbant. Tandem placuit[2] caeleste precārī nūmen. Hōc factō, lapidēs post terga mittunt, et lapidēs, mīrābile dictū![3] dēpōnere dūritiem coepērunt, et mox fōrma hominis vidērī potest. In brevī spatiō saxa missa virī manibus faciem trāxērunt[4] virōrum, et dē fēmineō iactū reparāta est fēmina. Inde[5] genus dūrum sumus.

1. **vīsum est**: *has seemed good.*

2. **placuit**: *it pleased them*, *i.e.* they resolved.

3. **mīrābile dictū**: *wonderful to relate.*

4. **trāxērunt**: *took on.* As the stones lost their hardness they assumed human form.

5. **inde**: from the fact that men were created from rocks.

ABBREVIATIONS

abl.	= ablative.
acc.	= accusative.
adj.	= adjective.
adv.	= adverb.
comp.	= comparative.
conj.	= conjunction.
dat.	= dative.
dem.	= demonstrative.
dim.	= diminutive.
f.	= feminine.
freq.	= frequentative.
fut.	= future.
fut. perf.	= future perfect.
gen.	= genitive.
impf.	= imperfect.
infin.	= infinitive.
interj.	= interjection.
m.	= masculine.
n.	= neuter.
part.	= participle.
pass.	= passive.
perf.	= perfect.
pers.	= personal.
pl.	= plural.
pluperf.	= pluperfect.
poss.	= possessive.
prep.	= preposition.
pres.	= present.
pron.	= pronoun.
sing.	= singular.
subst.	= substantive.
superl.	= superlative.

VOCABULARY

ā, ab, *prep. with abl.*, from, away from; at, on; by.
ab, see **ā**.
abdō, abdere, abdidī, abditus (**dō**, put), put away, hide, conceal.
abdūcō, abdūcere, abdūxī, abductus (**dūcō**, lead), lead away, take with one.
abeō, abīre, abiī, abitūrus (**eō**, go), go away, depart.
abiciō, abicere, abiēcī, abiectus (**iaciō**, throw), throw away, hurl.
abolēscō, abolēscere, abolēvī, —, die out, disappear.
abscindō, abscindere, abscidī, abscissus, divide, separate, part.
absque, *prep. with abl.*, without.
abstineō, abstinēre, abstinuī, abstentus (**abs** (equals **ab**) and **teneō**, hold), refrain from.
absum, abesse, āfuī, āfutūrus (**sum**, be), be away, be distant.
ac, *conj.*, and.
accēdō, accēdere, accessī, accessūrus (**ad** and **cēdō**, go), approach, come to.
accendō, accendere, accendī, accēnsus (**ad** and **candō**, cause to shine), set on fire, kindle, arouse; **accēnsus**, burning.
accipiō, accipere, accēpī, acceptus (**ad** and **capiō**, take), receive; accept.
accūrātē, *adv.*, carefully.
accurrō, accurrere, accurrī or **accucurrī, accursūrus** (**ad** and **currō**, run), run to, run up.
ācer, ācris, ācre, keen, sharp; vigorous, energetic.
acerbē, *adv.*, keenly, sharply.
acerbus, -a, -um, bitter, sour; harsh, disagreeable.
aciēs, -ēī, *f.*, line of battle, battle line.
ācriter, *adv.*, sharply, vigorously.
āctiō, āctiōnis, *f.*, act, action.
āctus, -ūs, *m.*, deed, act.
ad, *prep. with acc.*, to, toward, against; near; for.
addō, addere, addidī, additus (**dō**, put), put to, add.
addūcō, addūcere, addūxī, adductus (**dūcō**, lead), lead to, induce, influence.
adeō, adīre, adiī, aditūrus (**eō**, go), go to, address.
adeō, *adv.*, so, to such an extent.
adferō, adferre, attulī, adlātus (**ferō**, bring), bring to, apply, put to.
adficiō, adficere, adfēcī, adfectus (**faciō**, make), visit with, afflict.

adfīnēs, adfīnium, *m.*, neighbors, friends; relatives by marriage.

adflīgō, adflīgere, adflīxī, adflīctus, harass, distress.

adfor, adfārī, adfātus (**for,** speak), speak to, address.

adgredior, adgredī, adgressus (**gradior,** step), proceed against; attack; begin.

adhibeō, adhibēre, adhibuī, adhibitus (**habeō,** have), hold to, employ, use.

aditus, -ūs, *m.*, going to; approach, entrance.

adiungō, adiungere, adiūnxī, adiūnctus (**iungō,** join), join, fasten, attach.

adloquor, adloquī, adlocūtus (**loquor,** speak), speak to, accost, address.

admīrābilis, admīrābile, strange, marvelous.

admīrātiō, admīrātiōnis, *f.*, admiration, esteem.

admīror, -ārī, -ātus (**mīror,** wonder), wonder at, admire, esteem.

admoneō, admonēre, admonuī, admonitus (**moneō,** warn), remind, warn, admonish.

admoveō, admovēre, admōvī, admōtus (**moveō,** move), move to, bring to.

adscendō, adscendere, adscendī, adscēnsus (**scandō,** climb), climb up, climb.

adsideō, adsidēre, adsēdī, ad sessus (**sedeō,** sit), sit near, si down.

adspiciō, adspicere, adspēxī, ad spectus (**speciō,** look), look a behold.

adstō, adstāre, adstitī, — (**st** stand), stand near, stand b aid, assist.

adsum, adesse, adfuī, adfutūru be present, be on hand.

adsurgō, adsurgere, adsurrēx adsurrēctūrus (**surgō,** rise rise, rise to greet.

adulātor, -ōris (**adulor,** flatte and **-tor**), *m.*, flatterer.

adulēscēns, adulēscentis, *adj* young; *as subst.*, a youn man.

adulor, -ārī, -ātus, fawn upo caress.

adveniō, advenīre, advēnī, adven tūrus (**veniō,** come), come o advance.

adversum (or **adversus**), *pre with acc.*, against.

adversus, -a, -um, turned against unfavorable, in front; *as subst.* opponent, enemy, adversary **rēs adversae,** adversity.

advertō, advertere, advertī, ad versus (**vertō,** turn), give atten tion, notice.

Aenēās, -ae, *m.*, a hero of th Trojan War.

aēneus, -a, -um, of bronze.
Aeolius, -a, -um, of Aeolus, god of the winds.
aequālis, aequāle, equal, of the same size.
aequē, *adv.*, equally.
aequinoctiālis, aequinoctiāle (**aequus,** equal, and **nox,** night), of equal night and day; equinoctial; **circulus aequinoctiālis,** the equator.
aequor, aequoris, *n.*, level space; sea, water.
aequum, -ī, *n.*, what is right, uprightness.
āēr, āeris, *m.*, air, atmosphere.
aes, aeris, *n.*, bronze; money, bronze coins.
Aesōpus, -ī, *m.*, Aesop, a famous writer of fables.
aestus, -ūs, *m.*, heat, summer.
aetās, aetātis, *f.*, age; old age.
aeternus, -a, -um, everlasting, eternal.
aether, aetheris, *m.*, air; sky.
Africa, -ae, *f.*, Africa.
Agēnor, Agēnoris, *m.*, a Phoenician king.
ager, agrī, *m.*, land, territory; field, country.
agitātor, agitātōris, *m.*, a driver.
agnus, -ī, *m.*, a lamb.
agō, agere, ēgī, āctus, drive; do, act; arrange; **grātiās agere,** thank.
agricola, -ae (**ager** and **colō,** cultivate), *m.*, a farmer.
ait (defective), he says.
āla, -ae, *f.*, a wing (of a bird).
Alba Longa, Albae Longae, *f.*, Alba Longa (the Long White City), city on the Alban Mount.
Albānī, -ōrum, *m.*, the Albans, the people of Alba Longa.
Albānus, -a, -um, Alban, of Alba.
albus, -a, -um, white.
alea, -ae, *f.*, risk, hazard.
Alexander, Alexandrī, *m.*, king of Macedonia.
aliās, *adv.*, at another time, at other times.
alicunde (**aliquis,** some, and **unde,** whence), from some source or other.
aliēnus, -a, -um (**alius,** other), another's, belonging to another.
alimentum, -ī, *n.*, nourishment.
aliquamdiū, *adv.*, for some time.
aliquandō, *adv.*, once, at one time.
aliquantus, -a, -um, considerable; **aliquantum viae,** a considerable portion of the journey.
aliquī, aliqua, aliquod, some.
aliquot, several.
alius, -a, -ud, another, other, different, else.
alligō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus (**ad** and **ligō,** bind), bind, fasten.
altāria, altārium, *n.*, altar.

alter, altera, alterum, the other, another; the second.

altus, -a, -um (participle of **alō,** nourish), grown; high, tall, lofty; deep.

amāns, amantis, *adj.*, loving, fond, devoted to.

ambō, -ae, -ō, both, each of the two.

ambulō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, walk.

amīcus, -a, -um, friendly.

amīcus, -ī, *m.*, friend.

āmittō, āmittere, āmīsī, āmissus (**mittō,** send), let go, lose.

amnis, amnis, *m.*, river.

amō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, love.

amor, amōris, *m.*, love; desire.

āmoveō, āmovēre, āmōvī, āmōtus (**moveō,** move), remove, take away.

Amūlius, Amūlī, *m.*, a son of Silvius Procas.

an, *conj.* (used in questions), or.

anceps, ancipitis, *adj.*, uncertain, doubtful.

ancilla, -ae, *f.*, housemaid, maid.

Androclus, -ī, *m.*, the man who cared for a lion.

anima, -ae, *f.*, breath, life.

animadvertō, animadvertere, animadvertī, animadversus (**animum advertō,** turn the mind to), attend to; notice.

animal, animālis, *n.*, an animal.

animus, -ī, *m.*, the mind, heart; courage; **est mihi in animō pugnāre,** I intend to fight.

Aniō, Aniēnis, *m.*, the Anio, a tributary of the Tiber.

annectō, annectere, annexuī, annexus (**ad** and **nectō,** tie), tie to, fasten to.

annus, -ī, *m.*, year.

annuus, -a, -um, for a year, annual.

antarcticus, -a, -um, southern, antarctic.

ante, *prep. with acc.*, before.

antecēdō, antecēdere, antecessī, antecessus (**cēdō,** go), go before, precede.

Antiochus, -ī, *m.*, king of Syria.

antrum, -ī, *n.*, cave, cavern.

aperiō, aperīre, aperuī, apertus, open, disclose, expose.

apertē, *adv.*, openly.

apis, apis, *f.*, bee.

appāreō, appārēre, appāruī, appāritūrus (**ad** and **pāreō,** appear), be plain, become manifest, appear clear.

appellō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, call, name.

appetō, appetere, appetīvī or **appetiī, appetītus** (**ad** and **petō,** seek), seek for; approach, be at hand.

appōnō, appōnere, apposuī, appositus (**ad** and **pōnō,** put), place near, set before; set aside for.

apprehendō, apprehendere, ap-

prehendī, apprehēnsus (**ad** and **prehendō**, grasp), seize, arrest.

approbō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, approve, sanction.

appropīnquō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus (**ad** and **propīnquō**, draw near), draw near, approach.

apud, *prep. with acc.*, near, among; at the home of; in the writings of.

aqua, -ae, *f.*, water.

aquārius, aquārī, *m.*, a water carrier; the Water Carrier (a constellation).

Aquilō, Aquilōnis, *m.*, the north wind.

arbitrium, arbitrī, *n.*, authority, power, will.

arbor, arboris, *f.*, tree.

arceō, arcēre, arcuī, arctus, ward off, keep away.

arcessō, arcessere, arcessīvī, arcessītus, call, summon, send for.

arcticus, -a, -um, northern, arctic.

Arctūrus, -ī, *m.*, a constellation.

arcus, -ūs, *m.*, bow; rainbow; circle, arch.

ārdor, ārdōris *m.*, heat.

arēna, -ae, *f.*, sand; sandy place, desert; arena.

arēnōsus, -a, -um, sandy.

argenteus, -a, -um, of silver, silver.

arguō, arguere, arguī, argūtus, disclose, betray.

ariēs, ariētis, *m.*, a ram; the Ram (a constellation).

arma, -ōrum, *n.*, arms, weapons.

armō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, equip, arm; **armātus**, armed, with weapons in one's hands.

arō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, plow.

arrogō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus (**ad** and **rogō**, ask), ask for, claim.

arx, arcis, *f.*, stronghold, citadel.

Ascānius, Ascānī, *m.*, son of Aeneas.

asinus, -ī, *m.*, donkey, ass.

asper, aspera, asperum, rough.

asportō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus (**abs** and **portō**, carry), carry away.

assequor, assequī, assecūtus (**ad** and **sequor**, follow), reach, obtain, get.

astrum, -ī, *n.*, star; **ad astra**, to fame.

at, *conj.*, but, yet.

āter, ātra, ātrum, black, dark.

Athēnae, -ārum, *f.*, Athens, the city of Athens.

āthlēta, -ae, *m.*, athlete.

atque, *conj.*, and, and besides, and particularly.

atrōx, atrōcis, *adj.*, fierce, savage.

attingō, attingere, attigī, attāctus (**ad** and **tangō**, touch), reach, get.

attrītus, -a, -um, worn.

auctor, auctōris, *m.*, creator.

audācia, -ae, *f.*, boldness, courage.

audāx, audācis, *adj.*, bold, daring, brave.

audeō, audēre, ausus sum, venture, dare.
audiō, audīre, audīvī, audītus, hear, listen to.
auferō, auferre, abstulī, ablātus (**ferō,** carry), carry away, remove.
aulaeum, -ī, *n.*, curtain.
aureus, -a, -um, golden, of gold.
auris, auris, *f.*, the ear.
aurum, -ī, *n.*, gold.
aut, *conj.*, or; **aut . . . aut,** either . . . or.
autem, *conj.*, but, moreover; now.
autumnus, -ī, *m.*, autumn.
auxiliāris, auxiliāre, helping, assisting.
auxilium, auxilī, *n.*, aid, assistance.
avāritia, -ae, *f.*, avarice, greed for wealth, miserliness.
avārus, -a, -um, avaricious, greedy.
āvertō, āvertere, āvertī, āversus (**vertō,** turn), turn aside.
avicula, -ae, *f.*, little bird.
avis, avis, *f.*, bird.
avus, -ī, *m.*, grandfather.

baculum, -ī, *n.*, staff, stick.
baculus, -ī, *m.*, poetic for **baculum.**
barba, -ae, *f.*, beard.
beātus, -a, -um, blessed, fortunate.
bellum, -ī, *n.*, war, warfare.
bēlua, -ae, *f.*, beast.
bene (*comp.*, **melius,** *superl.*, **op timē**), *adv.*, well, successfully.
beneficium, beneficī (**bene** an **faciō,** do), *n.*, good deed, kin act.
benevolentia, -ae, *f.*, good wil favor.
benignē (**benignus,** kind), *adv.* kindly.
bēstia, -ae, *f.*, beast.
bīnī, -ae, -a, two at a time.
bis, *adv.*, twice, two times.
blandē, *adv.*, fawningly, caress ingly.
blandīmentum, -ī, *n.*, caress.
blandus, -a, -um, kind, pleasant.
bonum, -ī, *n.*, good, goodness; good thing; goods, property.
bonus, -a, -um, good.
Boōtēs, -ae, *m.*, a constellation.
bōs, bovis, *m. and f.*, ox, cow.
brevis, breve, short, brief.
brūmālis, brūmāle, wintry, c winter.
Būcephalon, -ī, *n.*, Bucephalun name of a town.
Būcephalus, -ī, *m.*, Bucephalu name of Alexander's horse.

C., abbreviation of **Gāius.**
cacūmen, cacūminis, *n.*, top, peak height.
cadō, cadere, cecidī, casūrus, fall fall down; perish, be killed.
caecus, -a, -um, blind.

caedēs, caedis (caedō, cut), *f.*, slaughter, murder, killing.
Caedicius, Caedicī, *m.*, a tribune mentioned by Cato.
caedō, caedere, cecīdī, caesus, cut to pieces, kill, slay.
caelestis, caeleste, heavenly; *as subst.*, the heavenly ones.
caelum, -ī, *n.*, the sky, heavens.
caeruleus, -a, -um, dark blue, dark.
Caesar, Caesaris, *m.*, Caesar, a family name. Gaius Iulius Caesar, the dictator.
calamitās, calamitātis, *f.*, disaster, misfortune, calamity.
calix, calicis, *m.*, cup, goblet.
callidus, -a, -um, clever, adroit; hidden, secret.
campus, -ī, *m.*, plain, level field.
cancer, cancrī, *m.*, crab; the Crab (a constellation).
candor, candōris, *m.*, brightness, brilliance.
canicula, -ae, *f.*, a little dog; **Canicula Minor**, the lesser dog-star.
canis, canis, *m. and f.*, dog.
canō, canere, cecinī, cantus, sing.
cantō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus (freq. of canō, sing), sing.
cantus, -ūs, *m.*, singing, song.
canus, -a, -um, white, hoary.
capillus, -ī, *m.*, a hair.
capiō, capere, cēpī, captus, seize, take, capture.
Capitōlium, Capitōlī, *n.*, the Capitoline Hill; the great temple of Jupiter on the Capitoline.
capra, -ae, *f.*, she-goat.
Capricornus, -ī, *m.*, Capricorn (a constellation).
caput, capitis, *n.*, the head; the capital city, the capital; **capitis damnātus**, condemned to death.
carcīnus, -ī, *m.*, crab.
Carthāginiēnsis, Carthāginiēnse, Carthaginian, of Carthage; *as subst.*, a Carthaginian, native of Carthage.
caseus, -ī, *m.*, cheese.
cassīta, -ae, *f.*, the lark.
Castor, Castōris, *m.*, Castor (brother of Pollux); a constellation.
castra, -ōrum, *n.*, a camp; **castra pōnere**, pitch a camp.
casus, -ūs (cadō, fall), *m.*, a fall; chance, fortune; misfortune, disaster, accident.
cataclysmus, -ī, *m.*, flood, deluge.
cathēdra, -ae, *f.*, chair, seat.
Catō, Catōnis, *m.*, a distinguished Roman of the early period.
cauda, -ae, *f.*, tail (of an animal).
causa, -ae, *f.*, cause, reason, explanation.
cavillātiō, cavillātiōnis, *f.*, joke, jest.
cavillor, -ārī, -ātus, joke, jest.

cavō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, hollow out, excavate, wear away.

cēdō, cēdere, cessī, cessūrus, retire, go away; yield, give up.

celeber, celebris, celebre, famous, notable.

celebrō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, visit in crowds; celebrate, solemnize.

celeritās, celeritātis, *f.*, speed, swiftness.

celeriter (celer), *adv.*, quickly.

cēlō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, conceal, hide.

cēnsus, -ūs, *m.*, the census.

centum, a hundred.

centuriō, centuriōnis, *m.*, centurion.

certāmen, certāminis, *n.*, contest, struggle.

certē, *adv.*, certainly, surely; at least.

certus, -a, -um, certain, sure, definite; **certiōrem facere,** inform; **certior fierī,** be informed.

cervīx, cervīcis, *f.*, the neck.

cessātor, cessātōris, *m.*, loiterer, idler.

cessō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus (freq. of cēdō, yield), cease, give way, be interrupted.

cēterus, -a, -um, the rest, the others.

chaos (*abl.*, chaō, other cases not used), *n.*, darkness, chaos.

Charēs, Charis, *m.*, an early writer.

cibus, -ī, *m.*, food.

Cicerō, Cicerōnis, *m.*, a family name. M. Tullius Cicero, an orator and statesman.

Cineās, -ae, *m.*, an officer with Pyrrhus.

cinis, cineris, *m.*, ashes (of the dead).

circā, *prep. with acc.*, around, about

circulus, -ī, *m.*, circle.

circum, *prep. with acc.*, around about, among.

circumarō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, plow around.

circumdō, circumdare, circumdedī, circumdatus (dō, put) place around, surround.

circumferō, circumferre, circumtulī, circumlātus (ferō, bear) throw about, cast around.

circumsistō, circumsistere, circumstetī, — (stō, stand), stand around, surround.

circumspectō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus look around at.

circumstantia, -ae, *f.*, standing around; crowd, throng.

circumstō, circumstāre, circumstetī, circumstatūrus (stō stand), stand around, surround

circumveniō, circumvenīre, circumvēnī, circumventus (veniō come), come around, surround.

circus, -ī, *m.*, circle; circus; Circus Maximus, the great circus be-

tween the Palatine and Aventine hills.

citō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, rouse, urge, put to full speed.

cito, *adv.*, quickly, promptly.

cīvis, cīvis, *m.*, citizen, fellow-citizen.

cīvitās, cīvitātis, *f.*, citizenship; community, state, nation; a town, city.

clādēs, clādis, *f.*, disaster, defeat; injury.

clāmitō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus (freq. of **clāmō**, cry), cry repeatedly, keep shouting.

clāmor, clāmōris, *m.*, shout, cry.

clārus, -a, -um, clear; bright, brilliant; famous, distinguished; easily distinguished, loud.

claudō, claudere, clausī, clausus, close, shut up.

claudus, -a, -um, lame.

clēmenter (**clēmēns**, kind), *adv.*, gently, kindly.

Cluīlius, Cluīlī, *m.*, an Alban king.

Cluīlius, -a, -um, of Cluilius, Cluilian.

Clūsium, Clūsī, *n.*, an important Etruscan city, now Chiusī.

Cn., abbreviation of **Gnaeus**.

coepī, coepisse, coeptus (used only in the perfect system), began.

cōgnātī, -ōrum, *m.*, relatives, kindred.

cōgnātus, -a, -um, kindred, related.

cōgnōmen, cōgnōminis, *n.*, family name, name.

cōgnōscō, cōgnōscere, cōgnōvī, cōgnitus (**con** and **(g)nōscō**, learn), learn, find out; perceive; become acquainted with.

cōgō, cōgere, coēgī, coāctus (**co** (equals **com**) and **agō**, drive), drive together, collect; force, compel.

collar, collāris, *n.*, collar.

collis, collis, *m.*, hill.

collum, -ī, *n.*, the neck.

colō, colere, coluī, cultus, cultivate.

colōnia, -ae, *f.*, colony.

comes, comitis (**com** and **eō**, go), *m.*, associate, companion.

comitium, comitī, *n.*, place of meeting, comitium.

committō, committere, commīsī, commissus (**mittō**, send); **pugnam committere**, begin battle, fight.

commoveō, commovēre, commōvī, commōtus (**moveō**, move), stir, alarm, trouble; influence.

comparō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus (**parō**, prepare), prepare, get together.

comperiō, comperīre, comperī, compertus, learn, find out, discover.

complūrēs, complūria or **complūra**, *adj.*, several, many.

compōnō, compōnere, composuī, compositus (**pōnō**, put), arrange; describe, set forth; compose.

comprehendō, comprehendere, comprehendī, comprehēnsus, seize, grasp.

cōnātus, -ūs, *m.*, attempt, effort.

concēdō, concēdere, concessī, concessus (**com** and **cēdō**, go), retire, withdraw.

concha, -ae, *f.*, shell.

concidō, concidere, concidī, concāsūrus (**com** and **cadō**, fall), fall together, fall in a heap, collapse.

concilium, concilī, *n.*, meeting, assembly, council.

concipiō, concipere, concēpī, conceptus (**com** and **capiō**, take), seize, snatch; form, gather; **flammās concipere**, catch fire.

concitō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, stir up, arouse; drive.

concordia, -ae (**con** and **cor**, heart), *f.*, agreement, harmony.

concurrō, concurrere, concurrī, concursūrus (**com** and **currō**, run), run together, rush together, fight.

condiciō, condiciōnis, *f.*, condition, plight; proposal; agreement.

condō, condere, condidī, conditus (**com** and **dō**, put), put away place, deposit; found, establish

cōnfectus, -a, -um, wearied, exhausted.

cōnferō, cōnferre, contulī, conlātus (**com** and **ferō**, bring), bring together, collect; compare; **sē cōnferre**, betake one's self.

cōnfēstim, *adv.*, immediately, at once.

cōnficiō, cōnficere, cōnfēcī, cōnfectus (**com** and **faciō**, do), do up, finish, complete.

cōnfīrmō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus (**com** and **fīrmō**, make strong), assure, declare positively.

coniciō, conicere, coniēcī, coniectus (**com** and **iaciō**, throw), hurl throw.

coniunx, coniugis, *m. and f.*, wedded person; husband, wife

conlocō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus (**com** and **locō**, place), place, station; give in marriage.

conloquium, conloquī, *n.*, conference, interview, talk.

conloquor, conloquī, conlocūtus (**com** and **loquor**, talk), talk together, confer.

cōnor, -ārī, -ātus, attempt, try.

conqueror, conquerī, conquestus complain, complain of.

cōnsequor, cōnsequī, cōnsecūtus (**com** and **sequor**, follow), fol

low up, overtake; obtain, secure.

cōnsilium, cōnsilī, *n.*, plan, purpose; counsel.

cōnsistō, cōnsistere, cōnstitī, —, stand, take a position, halt.

cōnsōlor, -ārī, -ātus, comfort.

cōnspectus, -ūs, *n.*, sight, appearance; presence.

cōnspiciō, cōnspicere, cōnspēxī, cōnspectus (**com** and **speciō**, look), catch sight of, see, behold.

cōnspicor, -ārī, -ātus (**com** and **speciō**, look), catch sight of, see.

cōnstituō, cōnstituere, cōnstituī, cōnstitūtus (**com** and **statuō**, place), decide, determine.

cōnsul, cōnsulis, *m.*, consul, an officer of the Roman government.

cōnsulāris, cōnsulāre, *adj.*, of consular rank; *as subst.*, an ex-consul.

cōnsūmō, cōnsūmere, cōnsūmpsī, cōnsūmptus (**com** and **sūmō**, take), use up, destroy, consume, exhaust.

contemnō, contemnere, contempsī, contemptus (**com** and **temnō**, slight), despise, scorn.

contemplātiō, contemplātiōnis, *f.*, survey, contemplation.

contemplor, -ārī, -ātus, look at, survey; consider, ponder.

contemptus, -a, -um, despicable.

contendō, contendere, contendī, contentus (**com** and **tendō**, stretch), strive, strive for; struggle, fight.

contentus, -a, -um, satisfied, content.

conterritus, -a, -um, frightened.

contineō, continēre, continuī, contentus (**com** and **teneō**, hold), hold, keep, contain.

cōntiō, cōntiōnis, *f.*, meeting, assembly.

cōntiōnor, -ārī, -ātus, address an assembly, speak.

contrā, *prep. with acc.*, against; opposite, off.

contrahō, contrahere, contrāxī, contractus (**com** and **trahō**, drag), bring together, gather, collect.

convalēscō, convalēscere, convaluī, —, regain health, recover.

convallis, convallis, *f.*, valley.

conveniō, convenīre, convēnī, conventus (**com** and **veniō**, come), come together, assemble; agree with; be agreed; be fitting, be suitable.

convertō, convertere, convertī, conversus (**com** and **vertō**, turn), turn, turn around; put through evolutions; restore, lead.

convīvium, convīvī (**com** and **vīvō**, live), *n.*, feast, banquet.

convocō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus (**com** and **vocō**, call), call together.

coorior, coorīrī, coortus (**orior**, rise), spring up, arise.

cōpia, -ae, *f.*, plenty, abundance; *pl.*, military forces, troops.

cor, cordis, *n.*, the heart; **cordī mihi est**, it pleases me.

cōram, *adv.*, before, in the presence of.

cōram, *prep. with abl.*, in the presence of, before.

cornū, -ūs, *n.*, horn, trumpet; wing (of an army).

corpus, corporis, *n.*, the body.

corrigō, corrigere, corrēxī, corrēctus (**com** and **regō**, rule), make straight, correct, make right, improve.

corrumpō, corrumpere, corrūpī, corruptus (**com** and **rumpō**, burst, break), ruin, weaken; destroy, corrupt, bribe.

corruō, corruere, corruī, —, fall to the ground, fall down.

corvus, -ī, *m.*, crow, raven.

cotīdiānus, -a, -um, daily.

cotīdiē, *adv.*, every day, daily.

crās, *adv.*, to-morrow.

crēdō, crēdere, crēdidī, crēditus, believe.

creō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, appoint, elect, select.

crēscō, crēscere, crēvī, crētus, grow, increase.

Crēta, -ae, *f.*, Crete, an island in the Mediterranean.

crīnis, crīnis, *m.*, hair, hair of the head.

cruentus, -a, -um, bloody, stained with blood.

cruor, cruōris, *m.*, blood.

crūs, crūris, *n.*, leg.

cubiculum, -ī, *n.*, room, apartment, bedchamber.

culmen, culminis, *n.*, peak, top.

culpa, -ae, *f.*, fault, blame, responsibility.

cultor, cultōris, *m.*, worshiper.

cum, *conj.*, when, since, though; **cum . . . tum**, not only . . . but also.

cum, *prep. with abl.*, with, in company with.

cumba, -ae, *f.*, boat, skiff.

cūnctor, -ārī, -ātus, delay, wait, linger.

cūnctus, -a, -um, every, all.

cuneus, -ī, *m.*, wedge; soldiers arranged in the form of a wedge.

cupīdō, cupīdinis, *f.*, desire, greed, passion.

cūr, *adv.*, why, wherefore?

cūra, -ae, *f.*, care, worry, solicitude.

Cūriātius, Cūriātī, *m.*, Curiatius, a family name; **Cūriātiī**, the Curiatii, the brothers who fought against the Horatii.

cūrō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, care for,

look after; **mē dandum ad bēstiās cūrāvit**, he had me given to the beasts.

curriculum, -ī, *n.*, course; a race course.

currus, -ūs, *m.*, chariot.

cursus, -ūs, *m.*, running; speed; course.

Curtius, Curtī, *m.*, a gentile name. Mettius Curtius, a Sabine general.

custōs, custōdis, *m.*, guard, protector, keeper.

cutis, cutis, *f.*, the skin.

Cyclōps, Cyclōpis, *m.*, a Cyclops.

damnōsus, -a, -um (**damnum**, loss), destructive, injurious, hurtful.

damnum, -ī, *n.*, loss, harm, injury.

dē, *prep. with abl.*, down from, from, out of; about, concerning, in regard to; **dē nocte**, at night.

dēbeō, dēbere, dēbuī, dēbitus (**dē** and **habeō**, have), owe; ought, be bound; *pass.*, be due.

dēbilis, dēbile, weak, helpless.

dēcernō, dēcernere, dēcrēvī, dēcrētus (**cernō**, separate), decree; settle, determine.

decet, decēre, decuit, — (impersonal), it is fitting, it is becoming, it is seemly.

dēclārō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, show, announce.

dēclīnō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, avoid, turn from.

decorō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, honor, distinguish, decorate.

decōrus, -a, -um, fitting, proper, noble.

dēcurrō, dēcurrere, dēcurrī, dēcursūrus (**currō**, run), run down, rush down.

dēcursus, -ūs, *m.*, course, way; descent, attack.

decus, decoris, *n.*, honor, distinction.

dēcutiō, dēcutere, dēcussī, dēcussus (**quatiō**, shake), shake off, strike off.

dēdūcō, dēdūcere, dēdūxī, dēductus (**dūcō**, lead), lead down, carry down, escort.

dēfatīgō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus (**fatīgō**, weary), wear out, tire out, exhaust.

dēfluō, dēfluere, dēfluxī, dēfluxus (**fluō**, flow), flow away; wither.

dēfōrmitās, dēfōrmitātis, *f.*, lack of beauty, ugliness.

dēfrēnātus, -a, -um, unbridled, without restraint.

dēgener, dēgeneris, *adj.*, base, ignoble.

dēglūbō, dēglūbere, dēglūpsī, dēglūptus, peel, skin; flay, take the hide off.

deinde, *adv.*, then, next, thereafter.

dēlābor, dēlābī, dēlāpsus (**lābor**, slip), slip down, fall.

dēlīberō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus (līberō, from **lībra,** scales), weigh; ponder, deliberate, consider.

dēlitēscō, dēlitēscere, dēlituī, —, hide, conceal one's self.

dēmetō, dēmetere, dēmessuī, dēmessus (metō, reap), mow, cut, reap.

dēmigrō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, go away, remove.

dēmīror, -ārī, -ātus (mīror, wonder), wonder at.

dēmittō, dēmittere, dēmīsī, dēmissus (mittō, send), let down, send down, lower.

dēmō, dēmere, dēmpsī, dēmptus (emō, take), take away, remove.

dēmōnstrō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, point out, show.

dēmulceō, dēmulcēre, dēmulsī, dēmulsus, stroke, caress.

dēnique, *adv.*, finally, at last.

dēns, dentis, *m.*, tooth.

dēnsus, -a, -um, thick.

dēnuō, *adv.*, anew, afresh; again, once more.

dēpellō, dēpellere, dēpulī, dēpulsus (pellō, drive), drive away.

dēplōrō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus (plōrō, weep), lament, mourn, bemoan.

dēpōnō, dēpōnere, dēposuī, dēpositus (pōnō, place), lay aside.

dēportō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, carry away.

dēprehendō, dēprehendere, dēprehendī, dēprehēnsus (prehendō, grasp), catch, seize.

dērigō, dērigere, dērēxī, dērēctus, direct, arrange.

dēscendō, dēscendere, dēscendī, dēscēnsus (scandō, climb), come down, descend; dismount.

dēserō, dēserere, dēseruī, dēsertus, desert, abandon, forsake.

dēsiliō, dēsilīre, dēsiluī, dēsultus (saliō, leap), leap down, jump down, dismount.

dēsinō, dēsinere, dēsiī, dēsitus, cease, stop.

dēspērō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus (spērō, hope), give up, despair.

dēsum, deesse, dēfuī, dēfutūrus, be lacking.

dētergeō, dētergēre, dētersī, dētersus (tergeō, wipe), wipe away, rub off, cleanse.

dēterior, dēterius (no positive in use; *superl.*, **dēterrimus**), worse, poorer, meaner.

dētrahō, dētrahere, dētrāxī, dētractus (trahō, draw), draw away, take off, remove.

Deucāliōn, Deucāliōnis, *m.*, husband of Pyrrha, son of Prometheus.

deus, -ī, *m.*, a god, God.

dēvorō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus (vorō, devour), devour, snap up, eat greedily.

dexter, dextra, dextrum, right, on the right hand.

dextra, -ae, *f.*, right hand.

dīcō, dīcere, dīxī, dictus, say, speak, tell, call.

dictātor, dictātōris, *m.*, dictator.

dictum, -ī, *n.*, word; order, command.

diēs, diēī, *m.*, day.

difficile, *adv.*, with difficulty.

difficilis, difficile (**dis** and **facilis**, easy), difficult.

digitus, -ī, *m.*, a finger.

dignitās, dignitātis, *f.*, worth, merit; position, standing.

dignus, -a, -um, worthy.

dīgressus, -ūs, *m.*, departure, withdrawal.

dīlaniō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, tear into pieces, rend.

dīligō, dīligere, dīlēxī, dīlēctus, love, esteem.

dīlūculō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, begin to be light.

dīmicō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, fight, contend.

dīmidium, dīmidī, *n.*, a half.

dīmidius, -a, -um, *adj.*, half.

dīmittō, dīmittere, dīmīsī, dīmissus (**mittō**, send), send away, dismiss, let go.

Diogenēs, Diogenis, *m.*, a famous philosopher of Greece.

discēdō, discēdere, discessī, discessūrus (**cēdō**, go), depart, withdraw.

disciplīna, -ae, *f.*, instruction, training, discipline.

discō, discere, didicī, —, learn.

discordia, -ae, *f.*, lack of harmony, discord.

discordō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus (**dis** and **cor**, heart), be at variance, disagree.

discrīmen, discrīminis, *n.*, distinction, difference.

disiciō, disicere, disiēcī, disiectus, thrust apart, scatter.

dissidium, dissidī (cf. **dissideō**, disagree), *n.*, disagreement, dissension.

distrahō, distrahere, distrāxī, distractus (**trahō**, draw), draw apart, separate.

distribuō, distribuere, distribuī, distribūtus (**tribuō**, assign), assign, distribute.

diū, *adv.*, a long time, long.

diūturnus, -a, -um, of long duration, long.

dīversus, -a, -um (participle of **dīvertō**, turn in different directions), opposite, different, contrary; **in dīversa,** apart, asunder.

dīves, dīvitis, *adj.*, rich, wealthy.

dīvidō, dīvidere, dīvīsī, dīvīsus, separate, part, divide.

dīvitiae, -ārum, *f.*, riches, wealth.

dō, dare, dedī, datus, give.

doceō, docēre, docuī, doctus, teach, show, instruct.
doctus, -a, -um, learned, skilled.
dolor, dolōris, *m.*, pain, anguish.
dolum, -ī, *n.*, trickery, stratagem.
domesticus, -a, -um (domus, home), of the home; private.
domicilium, domicilī, *n.*, home, place of abode.
domina, -ae, *f.*, mistress (of a household), a matron.
Dominus, -ī, *m.*, the Lord.
dominus, -ī, *m.*, master.
domō, domāre, domuī, domitus, overcome, subjugate, conquer.
domus, -ūs, *f.*, a house, home; **domī** (*locative*), at home; **domum,** homeward, to one's home; **domō** (*ablative*), from home.
dōnec, *conj.*, until.
dōnō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, present, give, donate.
dōnum, -ī, *n.*, gift, present.
dubium, dubī, *n.*, doubt; **dubiō procul,** without doubt.
dubius, -a, -um, doubtful, uncertain.
dūcō, dūcere, dūxī, ductus, lead, command, direct.
ductor, ductōris, *m.*, leader.
dulcis, dulce, sweet; noble, wholesome, delightful.
dum, *conj.*, while, as long as; until.
duo, duae, duo, two.
duodecim, twelve.
dūritiēs (*acc.* **dūritiem**), *f.*, hardness.
dūrus, -a, -um, hard, harsh, severe.
dux, ducis, *m.*, leader, commander.

ē, ex, *prep. with abl.*, out of, out from; from, of; in, on; after.
ēbrietās, ēbrietātis, *f.*, drunkenness, intoxication.
ecce, *interj.*, lo! behold!
ecquid, *conj.*, whether.
ēditus, -a, -um, high, elevated.
edō, edere, ēdī, ēsus, eat.
ēdō, ēdere, ēdidī, ēditus (dō, put), put out, utter.
ēdūcō, ēdūcere, ēdūxī, ēductus (dūcō, lead), lead out, lead away.
ēducō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, bring up, rear.
efferō, efferre, extulī, ēlātus (ferō, bring), carry out of, bear away.
effervēscō, effervēscere, —, —, light up, glow.
effigiēs (*acc.* **effigiem**), *f.*, copy, semblance, likeness.
efflō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus (ex and flō, breathe), breathe out.
effundō, effundere, effūdī, effūsus (ex and fundō, pour), pour out, spread.
ego, meī, *pers. pron.*, I.
ēgredior, ēgredī, ēgressus (gra-

dior, step), go out, escape, get away.

ēgregius, -a, -um (**ē** and **grex**, herd), remarkable, out of the ordinary, extraordinary.

elementum, -ī, *n.*, first principle, element, beginning.

elephantus, -ī, *m.*, an elephant.

ēlūdō, ēlūdere, ēlūsī, ēlūsus (**lūdō**, play), sneer at, make sport of.

ēmātūrēscō, ēmātūrēscere, ēmātūruī, — (inceptive of **mātūrō**, ripen), become ripe, begin to ripen.

ēmineō, ēminēre, ēminuī, —, stand out, stick out.

ēmittō, ēmittere, ēmīsī, ēmissus (**mittō**, send), send out, let go, emit.

emō, emere, ēmī, ēmptus, buy, purchase.

ēnecō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, kill off, destroy.

enim, *conj.*, for.

Ennius, Ennī, *m.*, an early Roman poet.

ēnsis, ēnsis, *m.*, sword.

eō, īre, īvī *or* **iī, itūrus**, go.

eō, *adv.*, thither, to that place.

ephippium, ephippī, *n.*, horse cloth, saddle.

epulae, -ārum, *f.*, feast, banquet.

eques, equitis, *m.*, horseman, cavalryman.

equitātus, -ūs, *m.*, cavalry, horsemen.

equus, -ī, *m.*, horse.

ergō, *adv.*, therefore, accordingly.

ērigō, ērigere, ērēxī, ērēctus (**regō**, straighten), lift up, rouse.

errāticus, -a, -um, wandering.

errō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, wander.

estō, imperative of **sum**.

et, *conj.*, and, even; also; **et . . . et**, both . . . and.

etenim, *conj.*, for, as you see; for, as you know; for, as is well known.

etiam (**et** and **iam**, now), *adv.*, also, even, likewise, too.

etiamsī, *conj.*, even though.

Etrūria, -ae, *f.*, the country north of the Tiber.

Etruscus, -a, -um, of Etruria, Etruscan.

Eurōpa, -ae, *f.*, daughter of Agenor.

ēvādō, ēvādere, ēvāsī, ēvāsūrus (**vādō**, go), escape.

ēveniō, ēvenīre, ēvēnī, ēventus (**veniō**, come), come out; happen, occur.

ēventus, -ūs, *m.*, outcome, result; experience.

ēvolō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus (**volō**, fly), fly away.

ex, see **ē**.

exanimātus, -a, -um (**anima**, breath), out of breath; breathless; exhausted.

exaudiō, exaudīre, exaudīvī,

exaudītus (audiō, hear), hear distinctly.

excetra, -ae, *f.*, serpent, dragon.

exciō, excīre, excīvī, excītus, rouse, stir, call out.

excipiō, excipere, excēpī, exceptus (capiō, take), take out; welcome, receive; withstand.

excitō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, awake, rouse, stir.

exclāmō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus (clāmō, shout), shout, cry out.

exemplum, -ī, *n.*, model, pattern; sample, example.

exeō, exīre, exiī, exitūrus (eō, go), go out.

exercitus, -ūs, *m.*, army.

exigō, exigere, exēgī, exāctus (agō, drive), drive out, expel; finish, complete.

exiguus, -a, -um, small, scanty.

exīstimō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus (aestimō, ponder), think, regard, consider.

exitium, exitī (cf. exeō), *n.*, going out; destruction, overthrow.

exorior, exorīrī, exortus (orior, rise), spring up, start.

exōrō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus (ōrō, plead), entreat earnestly, ask urgently.

experior, experīrī, expertus, try, test.

expers, expertis, *adj.*, having no part in, without.

explicō, explicāre, explicāvī and explicuī, explicātus and explicitus (plicō, fold), unfold spread out.

exprimō, exprimere, expressī, expressus (premō, press), press out

exsanguis, exsangue (sanguis blood), bloodless, exhausted.

exsequor, exsequī, exsecūtus (sequor, follow), follow out carry out, perform, execute.

exspectō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus (spectō, look at), look for await, wait to see.

exspīrō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus (spīrō breathe), breathe out; die.

exstō, exstāre, —, — (stō, stand) stand out; exist, be extant, remain.

exsulō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, be an exile, be banished.

extendō, extendere, extendī, extentus, stretch out, spread out.

exterreō, exterrēre, exterruī, exterritus (terreō, frighten) frighten thoroughly, terrify.

extrā, *prep. with acc.*, outside, outside of, beyond.

extrahō, extrahere, extrāxī, extractus (trahō, draw), draw out pull out, extract.

extrēmus, -a, -um, farthest, last.

faber, fabrī, *m.*, smith, carpenter, worker.

Fabius, Fabī, *m.*, a Roman gentile name. Quintus Fabius Maximus, a famous Roman general.

Fabrīcius, Fabrīcī, *m.*, a Roman family name. Gaius Fabricius, a Roman famous for incorruptibility.

fabricō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, construct, make, build, fashion, form.

fābula, -ae, *f.*, narrative, story, fable.

fābulātor, fābulātōris, *m.*, writer of fables.

facētē, *adv.*, wittily, facetiously.

faciēs, -ēī, *f.*, form, appearance; the face.

facile, *adv.*, easily, readily.

facinus, facinoris, *n.*, deed; *later*, evil deed.

faciō, facere, fēcī, factus, do, make, accomplish.

factum, -ī (faciō, do), *n.*, deed; undertaking.

falsus, -a, -um, groundless, baseless, incorrect.

falx, falcis, *f.*, hook, sickle, scythe.

famēs, famis, *f.*, hunger, starvation.

familiāris, familiāre (familia, household), of a household, private.

famula, -ae, *f.*, female servant, handmaid.

fascis, fascis, *m.*, bundle.

fatīgō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, weary, tire.

fātum, -ī, *n.*, fate, destiny.

faucēs, faucium, *f.*, the throat, jaws.

Faustulus, -ī, *m.*, the shepherd who adopted Romulus and Remus.

fēlīcitās, fēlīcitātis, *f.*, good fortune, success.

fēlis, fēlis, *f.*, cat.

fēlix, fēlīcis, *adj.*, fortunate, happy.

fēmina, -ae, *f.*, woman.

fēmineus, -a, -um, of woman.

fera, -ae, *f.*, wild beast, animal.

ferē, *adv.*, almost, about, nearly.

ferīna, -ae, *f.*, flesh of wild animals.

ferīnus, -a, -um, belonging to wild beasts, wild.

fermē, *adv.*, almost, nearly; about.

ferō, ferre, tulī, lātus, bear, carry; *passive*, be said.

ferōx, ferōcis, *adj.*, fierce, warlike.

ferrum, -ī, *n.*, iron; a sword, weapon.

fervō, fervere, —, —, glow, burn, be hot.

fervor, fervōris, *m.*, heat.

fessus, -a, -um, tired, wearied.

fidēlis, fidēle, faithful, loyal.

Fīdēnae, -ārum, *f.*, city of the Fidenates.

Fīdēnātēs, Fīdēnātium, *m.*, people of Fidenae.

fidēs, fideī, *f.*, good faith; promise, pledge, assurance; **in fidem recipere,** receive under protection.

fidūcia, -ae, *f.*, confidence, trust.

figūra, -ae, *f.*, form, shape, figure.

fīlia, -ae, *f.*, daughter.

fīlius, fīlī, *m.*, son.

fingō, fingere, fīnxī, fīctus, form, fashion, make.

fīniō, fīnīre, fīnīvī, fīnītus, bring to an end, finish, complete.

fīnis, fīnis, *m.*, end.

fīō, fierī, factus (used as the passive of **faciō**), be made, be done; become; come about, result, happen.

fīrmus, -a, -um, strong, firm, solid, steady.

flāgrō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, burn, blaze, glow.

flāmen, flāminis, *n.*, blast, wind.

flamma, -ae, *f.*, fire, flame.

flavēscō, flavēscere, —, — (inceptive of **flaveō**, be yellow), begin to be yellow, become yellow.

fleō, flēre, flēvī, flētus, weep.

flōreō, flōrēre, flōruī, —, blossom, bloom; be brilliant.

flōs, flōris, *m.*, blossom, flower.

fluctus, fluctūs, *m.*, wave, billow.

flūmen, flūminis, *n.*, stream, river.

fluō, fluere, fluxī, fluxus, flow, run, drip.

foculus, -ī (dim. of **focus**, hearth), *m.*, little hearth, pan for coals, portable stove.

foedē, *adv.*, disgracefully.

foedus, foederis, *n.*, treaty, covenant.

foedus, -a, -um, foul; dreadful, disgraceful.

folium, folī, *n.*, leaf (of a tree).

fōns, fontis, *m.*, fountain, source, spring.

forent, old form for **essent.**

foris, foris, *f.*, door, gate, entrance.

fōrma, -ae, *f.*, form, shape, beauty.

formīdō, formīdinis, *f.*, fear.

fōrmōsitās, fōrmōsitātis, *f.*, shapeliness, beauty.

forte (ablative of **fors**), *adv.*, by chance.

fortis, forte, brave, courageous.

fortiter, *adv.*, bravely, courageously.

fortitūdō, fortitūdinis, *f.*, bravery, courage.

fortūna, -ae, *f.*, fortune; lot, fate.

forum, -ī, *n.*, a market place; a public place; **Forum Rōmānum,** the Forum of Rome, between the Capitoline and Palatine.

fossa, -ae, *f.*, trench.

fragor, fragōris, *m.*, crash, roar, thunder peal.

rangō, frangere, frēgī, frāctus, break, crush.

rāter, frātris, *m.*, brother.

raus, fraudis, *f.*, deceit, treachery, trick.

remitus, -ūs, *m.*, cries, roaring.

rēnum, -ī, *n.*, bridle.

rīgus, frīgoris, *n.*, cold.

rōns, frondis, *f.*, green boughs, foliage.

rōns, frontis, *f.*, brow, forehead.

rūctus, -ūs, *m.*, fruit, increase.

rūmentum, -ī, *n.*, grain; *pl.*, crops.

?ufētius, Fufētī, *m.*, gentile name of Mettius Fufetius, leader of the Alban army.

fuga, -ae, *f.*, flight.

fugiō, fugere, fūgī, fugitūrus, flee, run away.

fugō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, put to flight, chase away.

fulgeō, fulgēre, fulsī, —, flash, glitter, be brilliant.

fulmen, fulminis, *n.*, thunderbolt, lightning.

fulvus, -a, -um, yellow, tawny.

fūmus, -ī, *m.*, smoke.

fundāmentum, -ī, *n.*, foundation.

fundō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, establish, fix.

fundō, fundere, fūdī, fūsus, put to rout.

furor, furōris, *m.*, madness, rage, frenzy.

G., abbreviation of **Gāius.**

Gabiī, -ōrum, *m.*, a city of Latium.

Gabīnī, -ōrum, *m.*, the Gabinians, the inhabitants of Gabii.

Gāius, Gāī, *m.*, a very common Roman praenomen.

galea, -ae, *f.*, helmet.

gallīna, -ae, *f.*, hen.

gallus, -ī, *m.*, cock, rooster.

geminus, -a, -um, born at the same time; *as subst.*, **geminī,** twins; **Geminī,** the Twins (Castor and Pollux).

gemitus, -ūs, *m.*, a groan.

gemō, gemere, gemuī, —, sigh, groan.

generōsē, *adv.*, nobly, courageously; grandly.

gēns, gentis, *f.*, clan, family; race, nation.

genus, generis, *n.*, a kind, sort; race.

gerō, gerere, gessī, gestus, carry, bear, wear; do, perform; manage; **bellum gerere,** wage war.

Gigantēs, -um, *m.*, the Giants, a fabled race who warred against the gods.

glaber, glabra, glabrum, bald, without hair, smooth.

glaciēs (*acc.* **glaciem,** *abl.* **glaciē**), *f.*, ice.

gladius, gladī, *m.*, sword.

globus, -ī, *m.*, ball, sphere; throng, band.

glōria, -ae, *f.*, glory, fame, renown.

glōriābundus, -a, -um, rejoicing, exulting.

glōrior, -ārī, -ātus, boast, exult.

Graecī, -ōrum, *m.*, the Greeks, people of Greece.

grātia, -ae, *f.*, favor, influence, popularity; friendship; **grātiā,** for the sake, for the purpose; **grātiam referre,** to return a favor; **grātiās agere,** to thank.

grātulābundus, -a, -um, congratulating, expressing joy, rejoicing.

grātulor, -ārī, -ātus, congratulate, rejoice.

grātus, -a, -um, pleasing.

gravis, grave, heavy; serious; severe.

grūs, gruis, *m. and f.*, crane.

gubernātor, gubernātōris (**gubernō,** steer), *m.*, pilot, helmsman.

gutta, -ae, *f.*, a drop (of liquids).

habēna, -ae, *f.*, thong, strap, rein.

habeō, habēre, habuī, habitus, have, hold, possess; regard, consider.

habitāculum, -ī, *n.*, dwelling place.

habitō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus (freq. of **habeō,** have), dwell, reside.

hāc, *adv.*, in this place, here.

haedus, -ī, *m.*, goat.

haereō, haerēre, haesī, haesūrus stick to, cling, be fastened.

Hannibal, Hannibalis, *m.*, a well known Carthaginian general.

haud, *adv.*, not.

herbidus, -a, -um, grassy.

Herculēs, Herculis, *m.*, Hercule (son of Jupiter).

herī, *adv.*, yesterday.

Herminius, Herminī, *m.*, a Roma name. Titus Herminius, a Ro man soldier.

hesternus, -a, -um, of yesterda yesterday's.

hīc, *adv.*, here, in this place hereupon, at this point.

hīc, haec, hoc, *dem. pron.*, this.

hiems, hiemis, *f.*, winter.

hinc, *adv.*, from here, hence **hinc . . . hinc,** now . . . now.

hodiē, *adv.*, to-day.

hodiernus, -a, -um, of to-day, to day's, this day's.

homō, hominis, *m.*, human being man, fellow.

honestās, honestātis, *f.*, honor uprightness.

honor, honōris, *m.*, honor, distinc tion, public office.

honōror, -ārī, -ātus, honor.

hōra, -ae, *f.*, an hour (one twelft of the time between sunrise anc sunset).

Horātius, Horātī, *m.*, Horatius, a Roman family name; **Horātii**

the Horatii, the brothers who fought against the Curiatii.

horrendus, -a, -um, terrifying, horrible.

horridus, -a, -um, dreadful, horrible, abominable.

hortor, -ārī, -ātus, urge, exhort.

hortus, -ī, *m.*, garden.

hospes, hospitis, *m.*, host, friend.

Hostilius, Hostilī, *m.*, a family name.

hostis, hostis, *m.*, enemy, public enemy.

Hostius, Hostī, *m.*, a Roman leader.

hūc, *adv.*, hither, to this place.

hūmānus, -a, -um, human, belonging to mankind.

humerus, -ī, *m.*, the upper part of the arm, muscle; the shoulder.

humus, -ī, *f.*, earth, ground, soil.

Hyadēs, -um, *f.*, a group of seven stars in the head of Taurus.

hydra, -ae, water serpent; **hydra Lernaea**, the Lernaean Hydra.

iaceō, iacēre, iacuī, iacitūrus, lie, lie dead.

iaciō, iacere, iēcī, iactus, throw, hurl; lay, establish.

iactō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus (freq. of **iaciō**, throw), throw, hurl.

iactus, -ūs, *m.*, throwing, throw.

iaculum, -ī (**iaciō**, hurl), *n.*, dart, javelin.

iam, *adv.*, now, already; at last; soon, presently; **nōn iam** *or* **iam nōn**, no longer.

Iāniculum, -ī, *n.*, the Janiculan Hill.

iānua, -ae, *f.*, door, entrance.

ibi, *adv.*, there, in that place; then.

idcircō, *adv.*, for that reason, therefore.

īdem, eadem, idem, *dem. pron.*, same, the same thing; also.

ideō, *adv.*, for that reason, therefore.

idōneus, -a, -um, suitable, favorable.

igitur, *conj.*, therefore, accordingly.

īgnārus, -a, -um, not knowing, ignorant, unacquainted with.

īgnāvia, -ae, *f.*, laziness, idleness.

ignis, ignis, *m.*, fire.

īgnōrō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, not know, be ignorant.

īlex, īlicis, *f.*, an oak.

ilicō, *adv.*, straightway, at once, immediately.

ille, illa, illud, that; that one.

illīc, *adv.*, there, then.

imbēcillis, imbēcille, *adj.*, weak, feeble.

imbellia, -ae, *f.*, unfitness for war.

immānitās, immānitātis, *f.*, huge size; savageness, ferocity.

immeritō, *adv.*, undeservedly, unjustly.

immittō, immittere, immīsī, immissus (**in** and **mittō**, send), let go, let loose, shake out.

immortālis, immortāle (**in**, not, and **mortālis**, mortal), immortal, undying.

imperātor, imperātōris (**imperō**, order), *m.*, commander in chief, general; emperor.

imperiōsē, *adv.*, arrogantly, imperiously.

imperium, imperī, *n.*, power, authority; reign, order, command.

imperō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, order, direct, command.

impetus, -ūs, *m.*, onrush; fury, attack.

impinguō, -āre, —, -ātus, make fat; anoint.

impius, -a, -um (**in**, not, and **pius**, godly), ungodly, wicked.

implicō, implicāre, implicuī, implicitus (**plicō**, fold), enfold; be enwrapped.

impōnō, impōnere, imposuī, impositus (**in** and **pōnō**, place), put on, place upon.

importūnitās, importūnitātis, *f.*, disadvantage, unfitness.

improbus, -a, -um (**in**, not, and **probus**, upright), bad, evil, wicked.

impudēns, impudentis (**in**, not and **pudēns**, modest), *adj.* shameless, impudent.

impūnē, *adv.*, without punishment, with impunity.

īmus, see **īnferior**.

in, *prep.*: (1) *with acc.*, into, to, toward, upon, against; (2) *with abl.*, in, on, among; in the case of; in the course of.

inambulō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus (**ambulō**, walk), walk up and down.

inānis, ināne, empty; vain, useless.

incertus, -a, -um (**in**, not, and **certus**, certain), uncertain, not sure.

incidō, incidere, incidī, incāsūrus (**cadō**, fall), fall in with, meet.

incitō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, rouse, stir, instigate.

inclāmō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus (**clāmō**, cry), cry out, shout to.

inclīnō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, turn, turn back, drive back.

inclūdō, inclūdere, inclūsī, inclūsus (**claudō**, shut up), shut up.

incola, -ae, *m. and f.*, inhabitant.

incolō, incolere, incoluī, —, inhabit, dwell in.

incolumis, incolume, unharmed, safe.

incommodus, -a, -um, troublesome.

increpō, increpāre, increpuī, increpitus, rebuke, upbraid, censure.

incursiō, incursiōnis (incurrō, run upon), *f.*, invasion, attack.

inde, *adv.*, thence, then, after that.

index, indicis, *m.*, sign, mark, index.

India, -ae, *f.*, India.

indīcō, indīcere, indīxī, indictus (dīcō, say), proclaim, declare; **bellum indīcere,** declare war.

Indicus, -a, -um, of India, Indian.

indīgnāns, indīgnantis, *adj.*, angry, displeased, indignant.

indūcō, indūcere, indūxī, inductus (dūcō, lead), bring in, bring on, introduce; show, display.

induō, induere, induī, indūtus, put on, put into; dress.

inēbriāns, inēbriantis, *adj.*, filled full, running over.

ineō, inīre, iniī, initus (eō, go), go into, enter upon; find, discover.

inermis, inerme (in, not, and **arma),** unarmed.

īnfēnsus, -a, -um, roused, enraged.

īnferior, īnferius, lower, weaker (no positive); *superl.*, **īnfimus** and **īmus,** lowest; **ab īnfimō,** at the bottom.

īnferō, īnferre, intulī, inlātus (ferō, bear), bring in; **sē īnferre,** rush; **bellum īnferre,** begin hostilities.

īnfimus, *superl. of* **īnferior.**

īnfit (defective), begins.

īnflō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus (flō, blow), blow on, puff up, inflate.

īnfrendeō, īnfrendēre, —, —. gnash (with the teeth).

ingemō, ingemere, ingemuī, —, groan, sigh.

ingenium, ingenī, *n.*, natural disposition; intellect; character.

ingēns, ingentis, *adj.*, huge, vast, large, great.

ingrātus, -a, -um, ungrateful, unthankful; *as subst.*, an ingrate.

inhabitābilis, inhabitābile, uninhabitable.

inhabitō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, dwell.

inhaereō, inhaerēre, inhaesī, inhaesūrus (haereō, stick), stick, be fastened.

inhiō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, open the mouth; desire, long for.

iniciō, inicere, iniēcī, iniectus (iaciō, hurl), put, thrust, hurl.

inimīcus, -a, -um (in, not, and **amīcus,** friendly), unfriendly, hostile.

inimīcus, -ī, *m.*, enemy, personal enemy.

inīquus, -a, -um (in, not, and **aequus,** fair), unjust.

iniussū (only in ablative), without

order, without command; **meō iniussū**, without my order.

inlacrimō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, weep, be in tears.

inlecebra, -ae, *f.*, charm, delight, allurement.

inligō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, bind to, fasten to.

inlūcēscō, inlūcēscere, inlūxī, —, grow light, dawn.

inmittō, inmittere, inmīsī, inmissus (**mittō**, send), let go, send, hurl; *with reflexive*, rush.

innocuus, -a, -um, harmless, innocent.

inopia, -ae, *f.*, poverty, need, lack.

inquīnō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, defile, stain.

inquit (defective), he (or she) says. (Used after one or more words of a direct quotation.)

īnsānābilis, īnsānābile, incurable; incapable of reform.

īnsānia, -ae, *f.*, insanity, madness.

īnscendō, īnscendere, īnscendī, īnscēnsus (**scandō**, climb), climb on, mount.

īnsideō, īnsidēre, īnsēdī, īnsessus (**sedeō**, sit), sit upon.

īnsīgne, īnsīgnis, *n.*, mark, token; badge, decoration.

īnspiciō, īnspicere, īnspēxī, īnspectus (**speciō**, look), look into, investigate.

īnspīrō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus (**spīrō**, breathe), breathe into, blow open.

īnsuper, *adv.*, also, in addition.

intāctus, -a, -um, untouched.

integer, integra, integrum (**in**, not, and **tangō**, touch), untouched, unimpaired, unchanged.

intellegō, intellegere, intellēxī, intellēctus (**inter** and **legō**, pick), understand, perceive.

intendō, intendere, intendī, intentus (**tendō**, stretch), stretch toward, direct.

inter, *prep. with acc.*, among, between.

interclūdō, interclūdere, interclūsī, interclūsus, shut off.

interdiū, *adv.*, sometimes.

interdum, *adv.*, sometimes.

intereā, *adv.*, meanwhile, in the meantime.

interficiō, interficere, interfēcī, interfectus (**faciō**, do), kill, put to death.

interim, *adv.*, in the meantime, meanwhile.

interimō, interimere, interēmī, interēmptus, kill, slay.

interior, interius, *comp.*, inner, inner part of; *superl.*, **intimus**, inmost, inmost part of.

interpretor, -ārī, -ātus, explain, interpret; decide, determine.

interquiēscō, interquiēscere, in-

terquiēvī, interquiētus (quiēscō, become quiet), rest, pause for a time, cease.

interrogō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus (**rogō**, ask), ask, inquire.

interrumpō, interrumpere, interrūpī, interruptus (**rumpō**, break), destroy.

intersum, interesse, interfuī, —, be present at.

intimus, see **interior**.

intrā, *prep. with acc.*, within, inside.

intremō, -āre, intremuī, —, shake, quiver, tremble.

intrō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, enter.

intrōdūcō, intrōdūcere, intrōdūxī, intrōductus (**dūcō**, lead), lead within, introduce.

introeō, introīre, introīvī and **introiī, introitus** (**intrō**, within, and **eō**, go), go within, enter.

intrōgredior, intrōgredī, intrōgressus (**gradior**, step), step within, enter.

intus, *adv.*, within, on the inside, inside.

invādō, invādere, invāsī, invāsus (**vādō**, go), go into, invade; attack.

inveniō, invenīre, invēnī, inventus (**veniō**, come), come upon, find; discover, invent.

invidia, -ae, *f.*, jealousy, envy; hatred.

invidiōsus, -a, -um, unpopular.

invītō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, ask, invite, urge.

invocō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus (**vocō**, call), call upon, invoke.

involucris, involucre, wingless, without wings.

ipse, -a, -um (intensive pronoun), self.

īra, -ae, *f.*, rage, anger.

Īris, Īris, *f.*, messenger of Juno.

irretiō, irretīre, irretīvī, irretītus (**in** and **rete**, net), catch in net, entangle, snare.

is, ea, id, *dem. pron.*, he, she, it, they; this, that.

iste, ista, istud, that of yours, that.

ita (cf. **is**), *adv.*, so, in this way, thus, as follows.

Ītalia, -ae, *f.*, Italy.

itaque (**ita** and **que**, and), *conj.*, and so, accordingly.

iter, itineris, *n.*, a going; way, journey, course.

iterō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, renew.

itidem, *adv.*, likewise, just so.

iubeō, iubēre, iussī, iussus, bid, order.

iūcundē, *adv.*, in a pleasing fashion, delightfully.

iūdicium, iūdicī, *n.*, judgment; the judgment.

iūdicō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, adjudge, declare.

iugum, **-ī**, *n.*, ridge; yoke.
iungō, **iungere**, **iūnxī**, **iūnctus**, join, unite; form, make.
Iūnō, **Iūnōnis**, *f.*, Juno (daughter of Saturn).
Iuppiter, **Iovis**, *m.*, Jupiter; a planet.
iūs, **iūris**, *n.*, right; rights, privilege; justice.
iussū (only in ablative), by order of, at the command of.
iūstitia, **-ae**, *f.*, justice; goddess of justice, uprightness.
iūstus, **-a**, **-um**, just; *as subst.*, **iūstī**, the just.
iuvenca, **-ae**, *f.*, young cow, heifer.
iuvencus, **-ī**, *m.*, bullock.
iuvenis, **iuvenis**, *m.*, young person, a youth.
iuventūs, **iuventūtis**, *f.*, youth; young persons, young men.
iuvō, **iuvāre**, **iūvī**, **iūtus**, aid, assist, help.

labor, **labōris**, *m.*, labor, toil, exertion; hardship, struggle.
lābor, **lābī**, **lāpsus**, glide, move.
lāc, **lactis**, *n.*, milk.
Lacedaemōnius, **Lacedaemōnī**, *m.*, a native of Lacedaemon, a Spartan.
lacer, **lacera**, **lacerum**, torn, lacerated, mangled.
lacertus, **-ī**, *m.*, arm muscles, muscles; strength.
lacrima, **-ae**, *f.*, tear.
lacteus, **-a**, **-um**, of milk, milk; **Via Lactea**, the Milky Way.
laetus, **-a**, **-um**, glad, joyful; fruitful, abundant.
laniō, **-āre**, **-āvī**, **-ātus**, tear to pieces.
lapis, **lapidis**, *m.*, stone.
laqueus, **-ī**, *m.*, noose, snare, trap.
Larcius, **Larcī**, *m.*, a Roman name. Spurius Larcius, a Roman soldier.
latebrae, **-ārum**, *f.*, hiding place.
latebrōsus, **-a**, **-um**, full of hiding places.
Latīnē, *adv.*, in Latin; **Latīnē scīre**, to understand the Latin language.
Latīnī, **-ōrum**, *m.*, the Latins.
Latīnus, **-ī**, *m.*, king of the Latins.
latrō, **-āre**, **-āvī**, **-ātus**, bark (like a dog).
latus, **lateris**, *n.*, the side; the chest, lungs; flank (of an army).
lātus, **-a**, **-um**, broad, wide.
laudō, **-āre**, **-āvī**, **-ātus**, praise, commend.
laus, **laudis**, *f.*, praise, renown; achievement.
lautē, *adv.*, elegantly, finely.
Lāvīnia, **-ae**, *f.*, daughter of Latinus.

Lāvīnium, Lavinī, *n.*, a town of Italy founded by Aeneas.
lēgātus, -ī, *m.*, envoy, delegate, representative.
legiō, legiōnis, *f.*, legion.
legō, legere, lēgī, lēctus, choose, select; read.
lēniter, *adv.*, gently.
leō, leōnis, *m.*, lion; **Leō,** a constellation.
Leōnidās, -ae, *m.*, a king of Sparta, killed at Thermopylae.
lepidē, *adv.*, neatly, cleverly, gracefully.
lepus, leporis, *m.*, a hare.
Lernaeus, -a, -um, of Lerna (a forest near Argos).
levis, leve, light; false, worthless; unimportant.
levitās, levitātis, *f.*, lightness, speed.
levō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, lighten, relieve.
lēx, lēgis, *f.*, law.
liber, librī, *m.*, book.
līber, lībera, līberum, free, unfettered, independent.
Līber, Līberī, *m.*, an Italian god.
līberō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, free, release.
lībertās, lībertātis, *f.*, liberty, freedom.
lībra, -ae, *f.*, balance, scales; a pound; **Lībra,** a constellation.
Libya, -ae, *f.*, Libya.
licet, licēre, licuit, — (impersonal), it is permitted, is allowed; may; **mihi licet īre,** I may go, I am permitted to go.
līctor, līctōris, *m.*, lictor, official attendant of a magistrate.
līgnum, -ī, *n.*, stick of firewood, timber, wood; tree.
lingua, -ae, *f.*, the tongue; language.
littera, -ae, *f.*, *in the sing.*, a letter of the alphabet; *in the pl.*, a letter, an epistle.
lītus, lītoris, *n.*, shore, bank.
locō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, place, put, station.
locus, -ī, *m.*, place, position; opportunity; *pl.*, **loca, -ōrum,** *n.*
longitūdō, longitūdinis, *f.*, length.
longus, -a, -um, long.
loquor, loquī, locūtus, speak, say.
lōrum, -ī, *n.*, thong, rein.
lūbricus, -a, -um, slippery; deceitful, evil.
Lūcius, Lūcī, *m.*, a Roman praenomen.
lūctus, -ūs, *m.*, grief, sorrow, trouble.
lūmen, lūminis, *n.*, light, a light.
lūna, -ae, *f.*, the moon.
lupa, -ae, *f.*, she-wolf.
lupus, -ī, *m.*, wolf.
lūstrālis, lūstrāle, purifying, of purification.

lūx, lūcis, *f.*, light; **lūce oriente,** at the coming of the light, at daybreak; **prīmā lūce,** at daybreak.

lūxuriōsus, -a, -um (**lūxuria,** luxury, and **-ōsus,** full of), luxurious, extravagant, prodigal, profligate.

M., abbreviation of **Mārcus.**

machina, -ae, *f.*, machine; device, trick, trap.

machinātor, machinātōris, *m.*, plotter, schemer.

madidus, -a, -um, dripping.

magis, *adv.*, more; *superl.*, **maximē,** most, especially.

magister, magistrī, *m.*, master; teacher; **magister equitum,** master of horse.

magistrātus, -ūs (cf. **magister,** master), *m.*, magistrate; magistracy.

magnitūdō, magnitūdinis, *f.*, greatness, large size, magnitude.

magnopere (**magnō opere,** with great effort), *adv.*, greatly, very much.

magnus, -a, -um (*comp.*, **maior;** *superl.*, **maximus**), great, large.

maiestās, maiestātis, *f.*, greatness; dignity, authority.

maior, see **magnus.**

male, *adv.*, badly, ill, wrongly, wickedly.

maledīcō, maledīcere, maledīxī, maledictus (**dīcō,** say), abuse, reproach, be abusive.

maleficus, -ī, *m.*, evil doer.

mālō, mālle, māluī, — (**magis** and **volō,** wish), wish more, prefer.

malum, -ī, *n.*, evil, an evil, an evil thing; misfortune, calamity.

malus, -a, -um (*comp.*, **pēior;** *superl.*, **pessimus**), bad, evil, wicked; *as subst.*, the bad, the wicked.

maneō, manēre, mānsī, mānsūrus, stay behind, remain.

manifēstus, -a, -um, clearly seen, visible.

mānsuēs, mānsuētis, *adj.*, tame, kind, gentle.

manus, -ūs, *f.*, a hand; a hand at work, workman; a band.

Mārcus, -ī, *m.*, a common Roman praenomen.

mare, maris, *n.*, sea, the sea.

Mārs, Mārtis, *m.*, the god of war; a planet.

massa, -ae, *f.*, mass, quantity.

māter, mātris, *f.*, mother.

mātrimōnium, mātrimōnī (**māter,** mother), *n.*, matrimony; **in mātrimōnium dūcere,** marry (used only of the men).

mātūrus, -a, -um, early, immediate.

maximus, see **magnus.**

Maximus, -ī, *m.*, a family name. Q. Fabius Maximus, the general who fought against Hannibal.

mēcum = **cum mē**.
medicus, -ī, *m.*, doctor, physician, surgeon.
meditor, -ārī, -ātus, meditate, ponder.
medius, -a, -um, in the middle, middle; **in medium,** into the center; **in mediō,** in the midst.
mēhercule, by Hercules!
mel, mellis, *n.*, honey.
membrum, -ī, *n.*, limb, member, part.
memor, memoris, *adj.*, mindful; **estō memor,** remember.
memoria, -ae, *f.*, memory; recollection, record.
memorō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, relate, tell, narrate.
mēns, mentis, *f.*, mind, intellect, reason; purpose, meaning, thought.
mēnsa, -ae, *f.*, table.
mercēs, mercēdis, *f.*, reward, pay, recompense.
Mercūrius, Mercūrī, *m.*, Mercury (a planet).
mereō, merēre, meruī, meritus, deserve, merit, earn.
mereor, merērī, meritus, deserve, merit, earn.
mergō, mergere, mersī, mersus, sink, send to the bottom; disappear.
merīdiānus, -a, -um, of midday, of noon; **sōl merīdiānus,** the noonday sun.
merīdiēs, —, *m.*, noon; the South.
messis, messis (**metō,** reap), *f.*, harvest, reaping.
metō, metere, messuī, messus, reap; mow, pluck, cut.
Mettius, Mettī, *m.*, a Roman name. See **Curtius** and **Fufētius.**
metuēns, metuentis, *adj.*, fearing, having regard for.
metus, -ūs, *m.*, fear, anxiety.
meus, mea, meum, *poss. pron.*, my, mine.
migrō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, change one's residence, move, remove.
mīles, mīlitis, *m.*, soldier; soldiery, army.
mīlitāris, mīlitāre, military.
mīlle (indeclinable), a thousand, thousand; *pl.*, **mīlia, mīlium,** etc.
Milō, -ōnis, *m.*, a well-known athlete of Croton.
milvius, milvī, *m.*, kite (a bird).
mināciter, *adv.*, menacingly, threateningly.
minimus, *superl. of* **parvus,** which see.
minitor, -ārī, -ātus, threaten.
minor, see **parvus.**
minus, *adv.*, less.
mīrābilis, mīrābile, wonderful, marvelous.
mīrāculum, -ī, *n.*, wonder, marvel.

mīrificus, -a, -um, wonderful, marvelous.
miser, misera, miserum, wretched, unfortunate; **miserī,** the unfortunate.
misericordia, -ae, *f.*, tenderness, mercy, compassion.
missilia, missilium, *n.*, missiles.
mītis, mīte, gentle.
mittō, mittere, mīsī, missus, send; throw, cast.
moderor, -ārī, -ātus, control.
modo, *adv.*, only, merely; if only.
modus, -ī, *m.*, manner, way.
molestus, -a, -um, burdensome, irksome, disagreeable.
moneō, monēre, monuī, monitus, warn, remind, admonish, advise.
monīle, monīlis, *n.*, necklace, collar.
mōns, montis, *m.*, mountain.
mōnstrō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, point out, show.
montānus, -a, -um, of the mountains, mountain.
mora, -ae, *f.*, delay, hesitation.
moribundus, -a, -um, dying.
morior, morī, mortuus, die; *perf. part.*, **mortuī,** the dead.
moror, -ārī, -ātus, delay, linger, wait; care for, heed.
mors, mortis, *f.*, death.
morsus, -ūs, *m.*, a bite, a biting.
mortālis, mortāle, mortal, human.
mortuus, -a, -um, *see* **morior.**
mōs, mōris, *m.*, custom, habit; *pl.*, **mōrēs,** character.
mōtus, -ūs, *m.*, motion.
moveō, movēre, mōvī, mōtus, move, stir, set in motion.
mox, *adv.*, soon, presently, quickly.
Mūcius, Mūcī, *m.*, a Roman gentile name. Mucius Scaevola, the Roman who tried to kill Porsenna.
mulceō, mulcēre, mulsī, mulsus, fondle, caress.
mulier, mulieris, *f.*, woman; wife.
multifāriam, *adv.*, in many places.
multitūdō, multitūdinis, *f.*, great number, numbers.
multum, *adv.*, much; *comp.*, **plūs;** *superl.*, **plūrimum.**
multus, -a, -um, *comp.*, **plūs;** *superl.*, **plūrimus,** much; *in pl.*, many.
mundus, -ī, *m.*, world, universe.
mūnus, mūneris, *n.*, duty, service, function, office; gift, reward.
murmur, murmuris, *n.*, murmuring, roaring.
mūs, mūris, *m.*, mouse.
musa, -ae, *f.*, Muse, one of the nine Muses.
mūsculus, -ī (dim. of **mūs,** mouse), little mouse.
mūtō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, change, alter.
mutuus, -a, -um, reciprocal, on both sides, mutual.

Myndiī, -ōrum, *m.*, the people of Myndus.

Myndus, -ī, *f.*, a very small city of Asia Minor.

nam, *conj.*, for.

nārrō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, describe, narrate, tell.

nāscor, nāscī, nātus, be born.

Nāsīca, -ae, *m.*, one of the names of Publius Cornelius Scipio Nasica.

nātūrālis, nātūrāle, natural; usual.

nauta, -ae, *m.*, sailor.

nāvigō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, go in a boat, sail.

nāvis, nāvis, *f.*, ship, boat.

-ne, *enclitic*, the sign of a question.

nē, *conj.*, that not, lest.

nē, *adv.*, not; used in commands, exhortations, and wishes.

nebula, -ae, *f.*, mist, vapor, fog, cloud.

nec, see **neque.**

necesse (indeclinable), *adj.*, necessary, inevitable.

necō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, kill.

nectar, nectaris, *n.*, nectar, drink of the gods.

negō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, say no, refuse, deny.

negōtium, negōtī (**nec,** not, and **ōtium,** leisure), *n.*, business, undertaking.

nēmō *dat.* **nēminī,** *acc.* **nēminem** (**ne,** not, and **homō,** human being), nobody, no one. (In the other cases and in the plural forms of **nūllus** are used.)

Neptūnus, -ī, *m.*, Neptune, divinity who ruled the sea.

neque or **nec** (**ne,** not, and **que,** and), *conj.*, and . . . not, nor; **neque . . . neque,** neither . . . nor.

nequīquam, *adv.*, in vain, to no purpose, needlessly.

neuter, neutra, neutrum, neither (of two).

nīdulor, -ārī, -ātus, build a little nest, build a nest.

nīdulus, -ī (dim. of **nīdus,** nest), *m.*, little nest.

nīdus, -ī, *m.*, nest.

nihil (indeclinable), *n.*, nothing.

nīl (indeclinable), *n.*, nothing.

nimbus, -ī, *m.*, rain cloud.

nimis, *adv.*, in excess, too much.

nimius, -a, -um, excessive, too great, too much.

nisi, *conj.*, if not, unless, except.

nīsus, -ūs, *m.*, endeavor, effort, exertion.

nitor, nitōris, *m.*, brilliance, brightness.

nō, nāre, nāvī, nātus, swim.

nōbilis, nōbile, known, famous; of noble birth, of high station.

nōbilitō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus (**nōbilis**, known), make known; make famous, render renowned.

noctū, *adv.*, by night, at night.

nōlō, nōlle, nōluī, — (**ne**, not, **volō**, wish), not wish, be unwilling.

nōmen, nōminis, *n.*, a name.

nōn, *adv.*, not.

nōndum, *adv.*, not yet.

nōscō, nōscere, nōvī, nōtus, learn, know.

nōsmetipsī, strengthened form of **nōs**.

noster, nostra, nostrum, *poss. pron.*, our, our own.

notābilis, notābile, noticeable, noteworthy.

nōtitia, -ae, *f.*, acquaintance.

Notus, -ī, *m.*, the South Wind.

novus, -a, -um, new, novel, strange.

nox, noctis, *f.*, the night; **dē nocte**, by night.

nūbēs, nūbis, *f.*, a cloud.

nūbila, -ōrum, *n.*, clouds.

nūdō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, lay bare, expose.

nūdus, -a, -um, bare, exposed.

nūgātor, nūgātōris (**nūgor**, play the fool), *m.*, trifler, silly person.

nūllus, -a, -um (**nē** and **ūllus**, any), not any, no, none.

num, *adv.* (Shows in questions that a negative answer is expected, as, **num scrībis?** you are not writing, are you?)

nūmen, nūminis, *n.*, divinity, divine authority.

numerus, -ī, *m.*, number.

Numitor, Numitōris, *m.*, a son of Silvius Procas.

numquam (**nē**, not, **umquam**, ever), *adv.*, never.

nunc, *adv.*, now, at this time; after all, as it is.

nūntia, -ae, *f.*, messenger.

nūntiō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, report, tell.

nūntius, nūntī, *m.*, messenger.

nūper, *adv.*, recently, lately.

Ō, *interj.*, O! Oh!

ob, *prep. with acc.*, on account of.

obliquus, -a, -um, slanting, crosswise, oblique.

oboediō, oboedīre, oboedīvī, oboedītus, listen to; obey.

obruō, obruere, obruī, obrutus (**ruō**, fall), overwhelm, crush; cover; sow, plant.

obsequibilis, obsequibile, obedient, compliant.

observō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, notice, give heed to.

obsidiō, obsidiōnis, *f.*, siege, investment, blockade.

obstupefaciō, obstupefacere, obstupefēcī, obstupefactus, astonish, astound, amaze.

obtineō, obtinēre, obtinuī, obtentus (**teneō**, hold), hold; maintain; prevail.

obtruncō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus (**truncō**, lop), cut to pieces, kill.

obviam, *adv.*, in the way, against, to meet ; **obviam veniō**, meet.

occāsiō, occāsiōnis, *f.*, opportunity, occasion.

occāsus, -ūs, *m.*, setting.

occidēns, occidentis, *m.*, the setting sun ; the West.

occīdō, occīdere, occīdī, occīsus (**ob** and **caedō**, cut), kill, slay.

occupō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, take possession of, seize ; *perf. part.*, busy, engaged, occupied.

Ōceanus, -ī, *m.*, the ocean.

octō, eight.

oculus, -ī, *m.*, the eye ; **in oculīs**, before our eyes.

offerō, offerre, obtulī, oblātus (**ob** and **ferō**, bring), bring before, present, offer.

oleum, -ī, *n.*, oil.

Olympia, -ae, *f.*, Olympia, the place in Greece where the Olympic games were held.

omnipotēns, omnipotentis, *adj.*, all-powerful.

omnis, omne, all, every, the whole.

onerō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, load, load down, burden.

onus, oneris, *n.*, load, burden.

onustus, -a, -um, laden, loaded, burdened.

opera, -ae, *f.*, effort, work, service; **operae pretium est**, it is worth while.

operiō, operīre, operuī, opertus (**ob** and **periō**, cover), cover, overwhelm.

opifex, opificis, *m. and f.*, worker, maker.

opīmus, -a, -um, rich, fat.

opīniō, opīniōnis, *f.*, belief, notion, opinion.

oppidum, -ī, *n.*, walled town, town.

opprimō, opprimere, oppressī, oppressus (**ob** and **premō**, crush), crush, destroy.

oppugnātiō, oppugnātiōnis, *f.*, assault, storming.

ops, opis, *f.*, power, means ; help, assistance.

optō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, choose, select, prefer ; desire, wish.

opus, operis, *n.*, work ; need, necessity.

orbis, orbis, *m.*, circle ; **orbis terrārum**, the world.

ōrdior, ōrdīrī, ōrsus, begin, commence.

ōrdō, ōrdinis, *m.*, bank (of oars), rank (of soldiers), line.

oriēns, orientis, *m.*, the rising sun, the East.

Ōrīōn, Ōrīōnis, *m.*, a mythical giant ; name of a constellation.

orior, orīrī, ortus, arise, rise, spring from.

ōrnō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, equip, prepare.

ōrō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, beg, plead, urge.

ortus, -ūs, *m.*, rising.

ōs, ōris, *n.*, the mouth; face, countenance.

os, ossis, *n.*, bone.

ostendō, ostendere, ostendī, ostentus (**os** (equals **ob**) and **tendō**, stretch), hold out, extend; show, display.

ōstium, ōstī (**ōs**, mouth), *n.*, an entrance, door; mouth (of rivers).

ōtiōsus, -a, -um (**ōtium**, quiet), calm, quiet, tranquil, undisturbed.

ovis, ovis, *f.*, sheep.

ōvum, -ī, *n.*, egg.

pābulum, -ī, *n.*, fodder, feed, forage, food.

Palātium, Palātī, *n.*, the Palatine hill; the imperial palace.

palma, -ae, *f.*, palm branch; prize, victory.

Pān, Pānos (*acc.* **Pāna**), *m.*, Pan (god of shepherds).

pandō, pandere, pandī, passus, open, unfold, stretch out.

papāver, papāveris, *n.*, poppy.

pār, paris, *adj.*, equal, alike.

parātus, -a, -um, ready, prepared.

parcō, parcere, pepercī *or* **parsī, parcitūrus** *and* **parsūrus**, spare.

parēns, parentis, *m.*, parent.

pariō, parere, peperī, partus, bring forth; lay (of eggs); get, secure, win.

Parnāsus, -ī, *m.*, a high mountain in Phocis.

parō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, prepare, secure.

pars, partis, *f.*, part, portion, share; **partēs**, party.

parsimōnia, -ae, *f.*, thrift, economy.

particula, -ae, *f.* (dim. of **pars**, part), little part, small portion, particle.

partior, partīrī, partītus (**pars**, a part), divide into portions, make a division.

parvulus, -a, -um (dim. of **parvus**, small), very small, tiny.

parvus, -a, -um (*comp.*, **minor**; *superl.*, **minimus**), little, small.

pāscor, pāscī, pāstus, feed, graze.

pascua, -ae, *f.*, pasture.

passim, *adv.*, in all directions.

passus, -ūs, *m.*, a pace; **mīlle passuum**, a thousand paces, a Roman mile.

pāstor, pāstōris, *m.*, feeder, shepherd.

pāstus, -ūs, *m.*, food, sustenance.

patefaciō, patefacere, patefēcī, patefactus (**pateō** and **faciō**, make), make open, open.

pater, patris, *m.*, father; **Patrēs, Patrum**, Roman senators.
paternus, -a, -um, of a father, paternal.
patientia, -ae, *f.*, endurance, forbearance, patience.
patior, patī, passus, permit, suffer, allow.
patria, -ae, *f.*, native land, fatherland.
paucī, -ae, -a, few, a few.
paulātim, *adv.*, little by little, gradually.
paulō, *adv.*, a little; **paulō post**, a little later.
paululum (**paulum**, a little), *adv.*, a little, a very little.
pauper, pauperis, *adj.*, poor, without money.
pavefactus, -a, -um, frightened, alarmed.
pavō, pavōnis, *m. and f.*, peacock.
pāx, pācis, *f.*, peace.
peccātor, peccātōris (**peccō**, sin), *m.*, sinner.
pectus, pectoris, *n.*, breast, heart.
pecūnia, -ae, *f.*, money, property.
pecus, pecoris, *n.*, cattle, a herd; the flock.
peditātus, -ūs, *m.*, footmen, infantry.
pelagus, -ī, *n.*, sea.
pelliciō, pellicere, pellēxī, pellēctus, charm, allure, attract.
pellis, pellis, *f.*, the skin, hide.
pellō, pellere, pepulī, pulsus, drive out, expel.
pendēns, pendentis, *adj.*, hanging, suspended.
penetrō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, make one's way.
penitus, *adv.*, deeply, far within.
penna, -ae, *f.*, feather, wing, pinion.
per, *prep. with acc.*, through, by means of.
percutiō, percutere, percussī, percussus (**quatiō**, shake), shake violently.
perdō, perdere, perdidī, perditus, lose; destroy, ruin.
pereō, perīre, periī, peritūrus (**eō**, go), go away; perish.
perfidia, -ae, *f.*, treachery, perfidy.
perfidus, -a, -um, faithless, perfidious.
perfodiō, perfodere, perfossī, perfossus (**fodiō**, pierce), stab, pierce through.
pergō, pergere, perrēxī, perrēctus (**regō**, rule), proceed, go on.
perīculōsus, -a, -um (**perīculum**, danger), perilous, dangerous.
perīculum, -ī, *n.*, trial, test; danger, peril, risk.
perītus, -a, -um, skilled, experienced, familiar with.
permetior, permetīrī, permēnsus

(**metior**, measure), measure off; traverse, journey over.

perniciēs, perniciēī, *f.*, destruction.

perperam, *adv.*, wrongly, unjustly.

persequor, persequī, persecūtus (**sequor**, follow), follow up.

Persēs, -ae, *m.*, native of Persia, a Persian.

perspiciō, perspicere, perspēxī, perspectus (**speciō**, see), see through, discern.

perterritus, -a, -um, greatly frightened, panic-stricken.

perveniō, pervenīre, pervēnī, perventūrus (**veniō**, come), arrive, reach.

pēs, pedis, *m.*, a foot, the foot.

pestilentia, -ae, *f.*, plague, ruin.

petō, petere, petīvī *or* **petiī, petītus**, seek, ask, demand.

petulantia, -ae, *f.*, wantonness, mischievousness.

phalerae, -ārum, *f.*, trappings.

Philippus, -ī, *m.*, Philip, the name of several kings of Macedon.

philosophus, -ī, *m.*, philosopher.

Phrygia, -ae, *f.*, a country of Asia Minor.

pietās, pietātis, *f.*, piety.

pilus, -ī, *m.*, a hair.

pinguis, pingue, fat.

piscis, piscis, *m.*, a fish; **Piscēs**, a constellation.

pistrīnum, -ī, *n.*, mill.

placeō, placēre, placuī, placitus, please, be agreeable; (impersonal), be pleasing, seem good.

placidē, *adv.*, calmly, quietly.

plaga, -ae, *f.*, net, snare, trap.

plānē, *adv.*, plainly, clearly; quite, fully.

planēta, -ae, *m.*, wandering star, planet.

plantō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, plant, set out.

Pleiadēs, -um, *f.*, seven stars forming a constellation.

plēnus, -a, -um, full, filled.

plērumque, *adv.*, usually, generally.

plūmō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, have feathers, feather out.

plūrimum, *superl. of* **multum**.

poena, -ae, *f.*, penalty, punishment; **poenās dare**, pay the penalty.

Poenus, -a, -um, Carthaginian, belonging to Carthage; *subst.*, a Carthaginian, native of Carthage.

poēta, -ae, *m.*, a poet.

Pol, *interj.*, by Pollux!

polliceor, pollicērī, pollicitus, promise.

Pollūx, Pollūcis, *m.*, Pollux, (brother of Castor); name of a constellation.

pondus, ponderis, *n.*, a weight.

pōnō, pōnere, posuī, positus, set aside, put, place.

pōns, pontis, *m.*, bridge.
pontus, -ī, *m.*, sea.
populus, -ī, *m.*, a people, nation.
porgō, porgere, —, —, stretch out, extend.
Porsenna, -ae, *m.*, Porsenna (king of Clusium).
porta, -ae, *f.*, gate.
portō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, carry.
possideō, possidēre, possēdī, possessus (**por** (equals **prō**) and **sedeō,** sit), possess, hold.
possum, posse, potuī, —, be able, can, have power.
post, *prep. with acc.*, after, behind.
post, *adv.*, afterwards, later, after.
posteā, *adv.*, afterwards, later.
posterus, -a, -um, next, following; **posterī,** descendants; **posterō diē,** on the following day; *superl.*, **postrēmus**; **ad postrēmum,** finally, at last.
postquam, *conj.*, after.
postulō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, call for, demand.
potēns, potentis, *adj.*, powerful.
potestās, potestātis, *f.*, power, authority, office; **in potestāte,** under control.
potius, *adv.* (*comp.*), rather; *superl.*, **potissimum,** before all others, chiefly.
prae, *prep. with abl.*, before; on account of, for.
praecipiō, praecipere, praecēpī, praeceptus (**capiō,** take), take in advance; teach, instruct; direct, enjoin.
praecipuē, *adv.*, particularly, especially.
praeclārus, -a -um, noble, excellent.
praecō, praecōnis, *m.*, herald.
praeda, -ae, *f.*, spoil, booty, prey.
praefulgeō, praefulgēre, praefulsī, — (**fulgeō,** shine), shine brilliantly, glitter.
praehibeō, praehibēre, praehibuī, praehibitus (**habeō,** hold), hold before, offer; give.
praeiūdicium, praeiūdicī, *n.* (**iūdicō,** judge), preliminary judgment, premature decision; prejudice.
praemittō, praemittere, praemīsī, praemissus (**mittō,** send), send ahead.
praemium, praemī, *n.*, reward.
praepōnō, praepōnere, praeposuī, praepositus (**pōnō,** put), place before, prefer.
praesēpe, praesēpis, *n.*, stall, manger.
praeses, praesidis, *m.*, protector; president, ruler.
praesidium, praesidī, *n.*, protection; guard, garrison.
praestantia, -ae, *f.*, superiority, preëminence.

praeter, *prep. with acc.*, further than, beyond, except.

praetereō, praeterīre, praeteriī, praeteritus (eō, go), go beyond, go by.

prātum, -ī, *n.*, meadow.

prāvus, -a, -um, twisted, crooked; bad, evil, wicked.

precēs, precum (only in the plural), *f.*, entreaties; supplication, prayer.

precor, -ārī, -ātus, pray.

premō, premere, pressī, pressus, press; burden, load.

pretiōsē, *adv.*, expensively, in costly fashion.

pretium, pretī, *n.*, worth, value; pay, reward; ransom; **operae pretium est**, it is worth while; **parvī pretī**, of little value.

prīmō, *adv.*, at first.

prīmōrēs, prīmōrum, *m.*, chiefs, nobles, leading men.

prīmus, -a, -um, first.

prīnceps, prīncipis, *m.*, leader.

prīncipātus, -ūs, *m.*, leadership.

prīncipium, prīncipī, *n.*, beginning.

prior, prius, former, first (of two), previous; *superl.*, **prīmus**, first.

prius, *adv.*, before, sooner, first; rather.

prīvātus, -a, -um, in private life, as a private citizen.

prō, *prep. with abl.*, for, in behalf of; instead of, in the place of, before; **prō mōre**, according to custom.

probō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, approve, indorse.

proboscis, proboscidis, *f.*, trunk (of an elephant), proboscis.

prōcēdō, prōcēdere, prōcessī, prōcessūrus (cēdō, go), go forward, advance.

procella, -ae, *f.*, storm, blast; attack, charge.

procerēs, -um, *m.*, leading men, chiefs, nobles.

procul, *adv.*, in the distance, far away; **procul dubiō**, without doubt.

Proculus, -ī, *m.*, a Roman who claimed he saw Romulus after death.

prōdeō, prōdīre, prōdiī, prōditūrus (eō, go), go forward, advance.

prōditiō, prōditiōnis, *f.*, treason, treachery.

proelior, -ārī, -ātus, fight, struggle, battle.

proelium, proelī, *n.*, fight, battle, contest.

prōfānus, -a, -um, without the temple; wicked, profane.

profectō (**pro** and **factum**), *adv.*, surely, certainly.

proficīscor, proficīscī, profectus, set out, depart.

prōgredior, prōgredī, prōgressus (gradior, step), go forward.
prohibeō, prohibēre, prohibuī, prohibitus (**habeō**, hold), hold off, prevent, hinder.
prōiciō, prōicere, prōiēcī, prōicetus, drive away, hurl forward.
proinde, *adv.*, therefore.
prōmō, prōmere, prōmpsī, prōmptus (**prō** and **emō**, take), take out, bring forth; produce.
prōmptus, -a, -um, disposed, inclined.
prōmptus, -ūs, *m.*, readiness, being at hand; **in prōmptū**, at hand.
prope, *adv.*, almost, nearly.
prope, *prep. with acc.*, near.
properō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, hasten, hurry.
propīnquī, -ōrum, *m.*, relatives, kindred.
propior, nearer; *superl.*, **proximus**, nearest, next.
propitius, -a, -um, favoring, kind, gracious.
prōpōnō, prōpōnere, prōposuī, prōpositus (**pōnō**, place), place before, submit, propose.
proprius, -a, -um, one's own.
propter, *prep. with acc.*, on account of, because of.
propterea, *adv.*, on account of that, for that reason, therefore.
prōra, -ae, *f.*, prow (of a ship).
prōrsum, *adv.*, entirely, altogether.
prōsiliō, prōsilīre, —, —, leap.
prōsperō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, prosper, do well.
prōtinus, *adv.*, straightway, at once.
prōvidēns, prōvidentis, *adj.*, prudent, advisable.
prōvideō, prōvidēre, prōvīdī, prōvīsus (**videō**, look), look out for, foresee; provide, take care of.
prōvincia, -ae, *f.*, a province.
prōvocō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus (**vocō**, call), challenge.
provolō, -āre, —, — (**volō**, fly), fly forth, rush forward.
proximus, -a, -um, nearest, next.
prūdentia, -ae, *f.*, wisdom, foresight, prudence, discretion.
pūblicus, -a, -um, of the people, public; open, visible; **per pūblicum**, in public.
pudor, pudōris, *m.*, sense of shame, shame, modesty.
puer, puerī, *m.*, boy; child.
pugna, -ae, *f.*, contest, struggle, battle.
pugnō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, fight.
pulcher, pulchra, pulchrum, beautiful; noble.
pulchritūdō, pulchritūdinis (**pulcher**, beautiful), *f.*, beauty.
pullus, -ī, *m.*, young chicken, young bird.

pulsō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus (freq. of **pellō**, drive), push, beat upon.
pulvis, pulveris, *m.*, dust.
pūniō, pūnīre, pūnīvī, pūnītus, punish.
puppis, puppis, *f.*, stern (of a ship).
pusillus, -a, -um, small, weak, insignificant.
putō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, think, suppose.
Pyrrha, -ae, *f.*, wife of Deucalion.
Pyrrhus, -ī, *m.*, king of Epirus.

Q., abbreviation of **Quīntus.**
quadrīga, -ae, *f.*, team of four horses, four-horse team.
quadringentī, -ae, -a, four hundred.
quaerō, quaerere, quaesīvī or **quaesiī, quaesītus,** ask, seek, inquire.
quam, *adv.*, how; than, as.
quantus, -a, -um, how great! as great.
quartus, -a, -um, fourth, a quarter.
quasi, *conj.*, as if.
quattuor, four.
-que, *conj.* (enclitic), and.
queror, querī, questus, complain, lament.
quī, quae, quod, *interrog. adj. pron.*, what? which?
quī, quae, quod, *rel. pron.*, who, which, that.
quia, *conj.*, because.
quicquam, see **quisquam.**
quīcumque, quaecumque, quodcumque, whoever, whatever.
quīdam, quaedam, quiddam, and **quoddam** (as adj.); *as indef. adj.*, a certain, certain, some, a; *as indef. subst.*, some one, something; a certain man, a certain thing.
quidem, *adv.* (emphasizes the word it follows), in fact, indeed; to be sure.
quiēs, quiētis, *f.*, peace, quiet, rest.
quiēscō, quiēscere, quiēvī, quiētus, be quiet, rest, take rest.
quīn, *adv.*, why not?
quīnque, five.
Quīntus, -ī, a common Roman praenomen.
quis, quid, *interrog. pron.*, who? what?
quis, quid, *indef. pron. with* **sī, nisi, nē,** *and* **num,** any one, anything.
quisquam (*m. and f.*), **quidquam** *or* **quicquam** (*n.*), any one, anything.
quisque, quaeque, quodque, each, each one.
quīvīs, quaevīs, quidvīs, and (as adj.) **quodvīs** (**quī,** rel., and **vīs,** from **volō,** wish), any one you will, any one; anything you please, any.

quod, *conj.*, because; that.
quondam, *adv.*, once, formerly, at one time.
quoniam, *conj.*, since, because.
quoque, *adv.*, also, likewise.
quōrsum, *adv.*, whither, to what place.

rabidus, -a, -um, mad, raging.
rāna, -ae, *f.*, frog.
rapiō, rapere, rapuī, raptus, seize, take by force, rob, steal.
rārus, -a, -um, rare, scarce.
rāstrum, -ī, *n.*, hoe, rake.
recipiō, recipere, recēpī, receptus (**capiō**, take), take back, get back; receive, welcome.
recōgnitiō, recōgnitiōnis, *f.*, recognition.
recondō, recondere, recondidī, reconditus, hide, hide away.
rēctē, *adv.*, rightly, properly, justly.
rēctor, rēctōris, *m.*, ruler, master, director.
rēctum, -ī, *n.*, what is right, uprightness.
recumbō, recumbere, recubuī, —, lie back, lie down.
recuperō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, get back, recover.
reddō, reddere, reddidī, redditus (**red** (equals **re**) and **dō**, place), put back; restore; render, make.
redeō, redīre, rediī, reditūrus (**red** (equals **re**) and **eō**, go), go back, return; turn back on.
redūcō, redūcere, redūxī, reductus (**dūcō**, lead), lead back.
refectiō, refectiōnis, *f.*, restoring, refreshment.
referō, referre, rettulī, relātus (**ferō**, bring), bring back, restore; report; **beneficium referre**, return a favor; **grātiam referre**, return a favor.
refluō, refluere, —, — (**fluō**, flow), flow back, recede.
rēgia, -ae, *f.*, royal palace.
regiō, regiōnis, *f.*, direction; region, district.
rēgius, -a, -um, royal, kingly.
regnō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, reign, rule.
regnum, -ī, *n.*, royal power, kingdom.
regō, regere, rēxī, rēctus, rule, get straight; rule, manage, guide, lead, control, reign.
reiciō, reicere, reiēcī, reiectus (**iaciō**, throw), throw back, put upon.
relaxō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, loosen, open.
relinquō, relinquere, relīquī, relictus, leave, leave behind; forsake, abandon.
remedium, remedī, *n.*, cure, remedy.
remōtus, -a, -um, distant, remote.

removeō, removēre, remōvī, remōtus (**moveō**, move), move away, remove.

Remus, -ī, *m.*, brother of Romulus.

rēmus, -ī, *m.*, oar.

renāscor, renāscī, renātus (**nāscor**, be born), spring up, be renewed.

reparō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, renew, restore, start again.

repellō, repellere, reppulī, repulsus (**pellō**, drive), drive back, repel, repulse.

repentē, *adv.*, suddenly.

repentīnus, -a, -um, sudden.

reperiō, reperīre, repperī, repertus, find, find out, discover.

repleō, replēre, replēvī, replētus (**pleō**, fill), fill full, fill.

repōnō, repōnere, reposuī, repositus (**pōnō**, place), put back, restore; lay aside.

reprehēnsō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, keep holding back.

repudiō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, reject, scorn, dismiss, divorce.

repugnō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus (**pugnō**, fight), fight in turn, fight back, fight.

rēs, reī, *f.*, a thing; fact, matter, affair; respect, circumstance; **rēs pūblica**, the state, the public welfare, public life.

rescindō, rescindere, rescidī, rescissus, tear down, destroy.

reservō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus (**servō**, keep), keep back, save, reserve.

resideō, residēre, resēdī, resessus (**sedeō**, sit), sit down.

resistō, resistere, restitī, —, withstand, oppose, resist.

respondeō, respondēre, respondī, respōnsus (**spondeō**, promise), reply, answer; correspond.

restituō, restituere, restituī, restitūtus, put back, restore.

restō, -āre, restitī, — (**stō**, stand), remain, be left.

resurgō, resurgere, resurrēxī, — (**surgō**, rise), rise.

retrōrsum, *adv.*, backward.

revellō, revellere, revellī, revulsus, pull out, tear away.

revinciō, revincīre, revinxī, revīnctus (**vinciō**, bind), bind, fasten.

revocō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus (**vocō**, call), call back, recall.

rēx, rēgis (cf. **regō**, rule), *m.*, king.

Rhea, -ae, *f.*, Rhea, a proper name. Rhea Silvia, the mother of Romulus and Remus.

rīdeō, rīdēre, rīsī, rīsus, laugh, laugh at.

rīpa, -ae, *f.*, a bank (of a stream).

ritus, -ūs, *m.*, manner, custom, habit.

robur, roboris, *n.*, oak; strength.

rogō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, ask, ask for.

Rōma, **-ae**, *f.*, Rome, the capital of Italy.
Rōmānus, **-a**, **-um**, of Rome, Roman.
Rōmulus, **-ī**, *m.*, supposed founder of Rome.
rōrō, **-āre -āvī**, **-ātus**, trickle, drip, be dripping.
rōstrum, **-ī** (cf. **rōdō**, gnaw), *n.*, beak (of a ship), beak (of a bird).
rūgōsus, **-a**, **-um** (**rūga**, a wrinkle), full of wrinkles, wrinkled.
rumpō, **rumpere**, **rūpī**, **ruptus**, break, burst.
ruō, **ruere**, **ruī**, **ruitūrus**, rush.
rūpēs, **rūpis**, *f.*, a rock.
ruptor, **ruptōris**, *m.*, destroyer.
rūrsum, *adv.*, again.
rūrsus, *adv.*, again.
rūsticus, **-ī** (**rūs**, country), *m.*, countryman.

Sabīnī, **-ōrum**, *m.*, the Sabines.
Sabīnus, **-a**, **-um**, of the Sabines, Sabine.
sacrificium, **sacrificī**, *n.*, sacrifice.
saeculum, **-ī**, *n.*, generation.
saepe, *adv.*, often.
saepiō, **saepīre**, **saepsī**, **saeptus**, hedge about, surround.
saeviō, **saevīre**, **saevīvī**, **saevītus**, be fierce, be cruel, rage.
saevitia, **-ae**, *f.*, cruelty, harshness, ferocity, violence.
saevus, **-a**, **-um**, savage, fierce.
sagīnō, **-āre**, **-āvī**, **-ātus**, fatten, feed generously.
sagitta, **-ae**, *f.*, arrow.
sagittārius, **sagittārī**, *m.*, an archer; the Archer (a constellation).
Salīnātor, **Salīnātōris**, *m.*, a family name.
salūber, **salūbris**, **salūbre**, healthful, wholesome.
salūs, **salūtis**, *f.*, welfare, safety.
salūtātiō, **salūtātiōnis**, *f.*, greeting.
sānctus, **-a**, **-um**, sacred, holy.
sanguis, **sanguinis**, *m.*, blood.
saniēs, **-ēī**, *f.*, bloody matter.
sānus, **-a**, **-um**, sound, sane.
sapiēns, **sapientis**, *adj.*, wise, discreet.
sapiō, **sapere**, **sapīvī** *or* **sapiī**, —, have good sense, be wise, have good taste.
sarcinae, **-ārum**, *f.*, packs, bundles of baggage.
satis, *adv.*, enough, sufficiently.
Saturnus, **-ī**, *m.*, an ancient Latin god of agriculture; a planet.
saucius, **-a**, **-um**, wounded.
saxum, **-ī**, *n.*, a rock; the Tarpeian rock.
Scaevola, **-ae**, *m.*, a family name.
scelus, **sceleris**, *n.*, evil deed, crime, wickedness.

sciō, scīre, scīvī, scītus, know.

scorpiō, scorpiōnis, *m.*, a scorpion.

scorpius, scorpī, *m.*, a scorpion; the Scorpion (a constellation).

scrība, -ae, *m.*, secretary, clerk, scribe.

scrībō, scrībere, scrīpsī, scrīptus, write.

sēcrētō, *adv.*, secretly, privately.

sectātor, sectātōris, *m.*, follower, hearer, pupil.

sēcum = cum sē.

secundus, -a, -um, second, the second.

sēcūrus, -a, -um (**sē**, without, and **cūra**, anxiety), without anxiety, unconcerned, at ease regarding.

secus, *prep. with acc.*, near, along.

sed, *conj.*, but.

sedeō, sedēre, sēdī, sessus, sit.

sēdēs, sēdis (cf. **sedeō**, sit), *f.*, seat, abode, dwelling place.

sēdīle, sēdīlis (**sedeō**, sit), *n.*, chair, stool, seat.

seges, segetis, a field, grain field; grain, crop.

sella, -ae, *f.*, seat, chair.

sēmen, sēminis, *n.*, seed.

sēmentis, sēmentis (**sēmen**, seed), *f.*, sowing, planting, growing crop, grain.

sēmita, -ae, *f.*, way, path.

semper, *adv.*, always, ever.

sempiternus, -a, -um, eternal, everlasting.

senātus, -ūs, *m.*, the senate.

senectūs, senectūtis, *f.*, old age.

senex, senis, *m.*, old man, old.

sēnsim, *adv.*, gradually, slowly, little by little.

sēnsus, -ūs, *m.*, feeling; reasoning.

sententia, -ae, *f.*, opinion, view; meaning, purport, sense.

sentiō, sentīre, sēnsī, sēnsus, perceive by the senses, see, feel, notice.

septem, seven.

septentriō, septentriōnis, *m.*, the Great Bear; the North.

sepulchrum, -ī, *n.*, tomb, sepulcher.

sequor, sequī, secūtus, follow, pursue.

serēnō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, calm, comfort, soothe.

serēnus, -a, -um, calm, undisturbed, peaceful.

sermōcinor, -ārī, -ātus (**sermō**, conversation), talk, converse.

serus, -a, -um, late, too late.

serviō, servīre, servīvī, servītus, be a slave to, serve.

servitium, servitī, *n.*, serfdom, slavery, dependence.

servitūs, servitūtis, *f.*, slavery, serfdom.

servō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, save, preserve, keep.
servus, -ī, *m.*, slave.
sestertium, sestertī, *n.*, a thousand sesterces.
sevērē, *adv.*, sternly, strictly, gravely.
Sextus, -ī, *m.*, son of Tarquinius Superbus.
sī, *conj.*, if, whether.
sīc, *adv.*, so, thus, in this manner.
siccō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, dry.
siccus, -a, -um, dry; **in siccō,** in a dry place.
Sicilia, -ae, *f.*, Sicily.
sīdus, sīderis, *n.*, star, constellation.
sīgnum, -ī, *n.*, signal, token; constellation, star.
silentium, silentī, *n.*, silence.
silva, -ae, *f.*, forest, wood.
Silvia, -ae, *f.*, see **Rhea.**
Silvius, Silvī, *m.*, king of Alba.
similis, simile, like, similar.
simul, *adv.*, at the same time; together.
sīn, *conj.*, but if.
sine, *prep. with abl.*, without.
singulī, -ae, -a, *distrib. num.*, one at a time, one by one; one each; single, separate.
sinister, sinistra, sinistrum, left, on the left.
sistō, sistere, stitī, status, stay, check.
sitis, sitis, *f.*, thirst.
societās, societātis, *f.*, alliance, partnership.
socius, socī, *m.*, associate, comrade, companion.
sōl, sōlis, *m.*, the sun.
sōlācium, sōlācī (**sōlor,** comfort), *n.*, comfort, solace, consolation.
soleō, solēre, solitus sum (semi-deponent), be accustomed, be wont.
sōlitūdō, sōlitūdinis, *f.*, lonely place, loneliness.
sōlstitiālis, sōlstitiāle, of summer.
sōlstitium, sōlstitī, *n.*, a standing still of the sun; solstice.
sōlum, *adv.*, only; **nōn sōlum,** not only.
sōlus, -a, -um, alone, only, sole.
solvō, solvere, solvī, solūtus, free, acquit, open.
sonitus, -ūs, *m.*, a sound, noise.
sonō, sonāre, sonuī, sonitus, sound, speak.
soror, sorōris, *f.*, sister.
spargō, spargere, sparsī, sparsus, scatter, strew, sprinkle.
Spartiātae, -ārum, *m.*, the Spartans.
spatium, spatī, *n.*, space, distance, period.
speciōsus, -a, -um, showy; plausible, specious.

spectāculum, **-ī**, *n.*, sight; show, spectacle.
spectātor, **spectātōris**, *m.*, onlooker, spectator, beholder.
spectō, **-āre**, **-āvī**, **-ātus** (freq. of **speciō**, look), look on, behold.
specus, **-ūs**, *m. and f.*, cave, cavern, den.
spēs, **speī**, *f.*, hope, expectation.
spīritus, **-ūs**, *m.*, breath; mind, spirit.
spissus, **-a**, **-um**, thick.
spondeō, **spondēre**, **spopondī**, **spōnsus**, promise.
sponte (*abl. of* **spōns**, which is not found), of one's own accord.
Spurius, **Spurī**, *m.*, a Roman praenomen.
stadium, **stadī**, *n.*, a distance of 125 Roman paces; a race course a stadium in length.
statim, *adv.*, at once, immediately.
statiō, **statiōnis**, *f.*, post, position; guard.
statua, **-ae**, *f.*, image, statue.
statuō, **statuere**, **statuī**, **statūtus**, decide, determine, make up one's mind.
stella, **-ae**, *f.*, a star.
sterilis, **sterile**, barren, unfruitful, sterile.
sternō, **sternere**, **strāvī**, **strātus**, scatter.
stillō, **-āre**, **-āvī**, **-ātus**, drop, drip, trickle.
stimulō, **-āre**, **-āvī**, **-ātus**, goad, rouse, spur, incite.
stīpendium, **stīpendī**, *n.*, pay.
stirps, **stirpis**, *f.*, root of a tree, splinter.
stō, **stāre**, **stetī**, **statūrus**, stand, stand still; stop.
strēnuus, **-a**, **-um**, active, ready, brave.
strīdor, **strīdōris**, *m.*, roar, bellow.
stultus, **-a**, **-um**, foolish, silly; of no value; **stultī**, the foolish.
suādeō, **suādēre**, **suāsī**, **suāsūrus**, advise, urge.
suāviter, *adv.*, pleasantly, sweetly.
sub, *prep. with abl.*, under.
subdūcō, **subdūcere**, **subdūxī**, **subductus** (**dūcō**, lead), lead away, withdraw, remove.
subeō, **subīre**, **subiī**, **subitus** (**eō**, go), go under, undergo; take up, assume; withdraw.
subgerō, **subgerere**, **subgessī**, **subgestus** (**gerō**, carry), bring near, give, present.
subiaceō, **subiacēre**, **subiacuī**, — (**iaceō**, lie), lie under, lie below.
subitō, *adv.*, suddenly, quickly, at once.
subitus, **-a**, **-um**, sudden, unexpected.
sublicius, **-a**, **-um**, resting on piles; **pōns sublicius**, the pile bridge.
sublīmis, **sublīme**, on high.
submergō, **submergere**, **submersī**,

submersus (**mergō**, immerse), plunge under, sink.

subrīdeō, subrīdēre, subrīsī, subrīsus (**rīdeō**, laugh), smile.

subsequor, subsequī, subsecūtus (**sequor**, follow), follow closely.

subsīdō, subsīdere, subsēdī, subsessus, sink, settle.

subsiliō, subsilīre, subsiluī, — (**saliō**, leap), leap up, jump.

subvolō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus (**volō**, fly), fly up, fly away.

succēdō, succēdere, successī, successūrus (**sub** and **cēdō**, go), come up; take the place of, succeed.

succurrō, succurrere, succurrī, succursūrus (**sub** and **currō**, run), come to the assistance of, aid, help, succor.

suffrāgium, suffrāgī, *n.*, ballot, vote; approbation, approval.

suī, sibi, sē *or* **sēsē**, *reflex. pron.*, himself, herself, itself, themselves (to be translated according to the gender and number of the person or thing referred to, usually the subject of the clause).

sulcus, -ī, *m.*, trench, furrow.

sum, esse, fuī, futūrus, be, exist.

summa, -ae, *f.*, sum, amount.

summus, *superl. of* **superior**.

super, *prep. with abl.*, over; about, concerning; *with acc.*, over, upon.

superbē, *adv.*, arrogantly, haughtily.

superbia, -ae, *f.*, pride, arrogance, haughtiness.

Superī, -ōrum, *m.*, those above, the gods.

superincidō, superincidere, —, —, fall from above, fall on.

superior, superius (cf. **super**), *comp. adj.*, higher, upper; superior; former, earlier; *superl.*, **summus**, highest, greatest, utmost; **ad summum**, to the top.

superō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, overcome, conquer; surpass, excel.

superstes, superstitis, *adj.*, surviving, remaining alive, living.

supersum, superesse, superfuī, superfutūrus, survive, be left.

supplicium, supplicī, *n.*, punishment, torture.

surgō, surgere, surrēxī, —, rise.

suscipiō, suscipere, suscēpī, susceptus (**sus** (equals **sub**) and **capiō**, take), take up, undertake.

sustineō, sustinēre, sustinuī, sustentus (**sus** (equals **sub**) and **teneō**, hold), hold up, hold, carry; bear, endure; wear.

suus, -a, -um, *poss. pron.*, his, her, its, their (translated according to the gender and number of the possessor, which is usually the subject of the clause).

Sybaris, **-is**, *f.*, a city of Southern Italy famous for luxury and high living.
Sybarīta, **-ae**, *m.*, an inhabitant of Sybaris, a Sybarite.
Sybarītānus, **-a**, **-um**, of Sybaris.

taberna, **-ae**, *f.*, shop.
tabula, **-ae**, *f.*, tablet.
tacitus, **-a**, **-um** (participle of **taceō**, be still), silent, in silence.
talentum, **-ī**, *n.*, a talent, a sum of money.
tālis, **tāle**, such, of such a sort.
tam, *adv.*, so, so much.
tamen, *adv.*, nevertheless, yet, still.
tamquam, *adv.*, like, as; as if.
tandem, *adv.*, at last, finally.
tangō, **tangere**, **tetigī**, **tāctus**, touch.
tantus, **-a**, **-um**, so great, so large.
tarditās, **tarditātis**, *f.*, sluggishness, slowness.
tardō, **-āre**, **-āvī**, **-ātus**, delay, linger, loiter.
Tarentum, **-ī**, *n.*, a Greek city in Southern Italy.
Tarquīnius, **Tarquīnī**, *m.*, Tarquinius, name of two kings. Lucius Tarquinius Priscus, fifth king of Rome. Tarquinius Superbus, the last of the Roman kings.
Tartara, **-ōrum**, *n.*, the infernal regions, Tartarus.
taurus, **-ī**, *m.*, bull; the Bull (a constellation).
Taurus, **-ī**, *m.*, an Athenian philosopher.
tēctum, **-ī** (part. of **tegō**, cover), *n.*, roof.
tegō, **tegere**, **tēxī**, **tēctus**, cover, hide.
tegumentum, **-ī**, *n.*, covering.
tellūs, **tellūris**, *f.*, earth, soil.
tēlum, **-ī**, *n.*, weapon.
temperātus, **-a**, **-um**, moderate, temperate.
tempestās, **tempestātis** (**tempus**), weather; bad weather, storm, tempest.
tempestīvus, **-a**, **-um**, early.
templum, **-ī**, *n.*, temple.
temporī, *adv.*, early.
tempus, **temporis**, *n.*, time, season.
tendō, **tendere**, **tetendī**, **tentus**, turn, pursue one's way, go.
tenebrōsus, **-a**, **-um**, dark, gloomy.
teneō, **tenēre**, **tenuī**, **tentus**, hold.
tenuis, **tenue**, thin; small, slender, trivial, insignificant.
tergum, **-ī**, *n.*, back, rear; **ā tergō**, behind.
ternī, **-ae**, **-a**, three each, three by three, in threes.
terō, **terere**, **trīvī**, **trītus**, rub, wear away; **tempus terere**, use up time, kill time.
terra, **-ae**, *f.*, a land, a country, earth.

terreō, terrēre, terruī, territus, terrify, frighten.
terrificus, -a, -um, terrifying.
terror, terrōris, *m.*, fright, fear.
tertius, -a, -um, third.
Themistoclēs, Themistoclis, *m.*, a distinguished Athenian general.
thēsaurus, -ī, *m.*, treasure chest, repository, treasury.
Thessalus, -a, -um, of Thessaly, Thessalian.
Tiberīnus, -a, -um, of the Tiber, Tiber.
Tiberis, -is, *m.*, Tiber, the river Tiber.
Tiberius, Tiberī, *m.*, the second Roman emperor.
tibīcen, tibīcinis, *m.*, trumpeter.
timeō, timēre, timuī, —, fear, be afraid.
timidus, -a, -um, fearful, timid, cowardly.
timor, timōris, *m.*, fear, cowardice.
tintinnābulum, -ī, *n.*, bell.
Titus, -ī, *m.*, a Roman praenomen.
tollō, tollere, sustulī, sublātus, raise, lift up; take, take away, remove.
Tonāns, Tonantis, *m.*, the Thunderer, Jupiter.
tondeō, tondēre, totondī, tōnsus, shave, shear.
tonitrus, -ūs, *m.*, thunder.
torreō, torrēre, torruī, tōstus, dry, bake, roast.
tot, so many.
tōtus, -a, -um, whole, all, altogether.
tractō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus (freq. of **trahō**, draw), treat.
trādō, trādere, trādidī, trāditus, hand over, give over; **trāditur,** it is related.
trādūcō, trādūcere, trādūxī, trāductus (**dūcō**, lead), transfer.
trahō, trahere, trāxī, tractus, draw; take on, assume.
tramēs, tramitis, *m.*, pathway.
trānō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus (**nō**, swim), swim across.
tranquillus, -a, -um, calm, peaceful.
trāns, *prep. with acc.*, across.
trānseō, trānsīre, trānsiī, trānsitus, cross over, go over.
trānsferō, trānsferre, trānstulī, trānslātus (**ferō**, carry), carry over, transfer, remove, change; **sē trānsferre,** go over to.
trānsfigūrō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, change, transform.
trecentī, -ae, -a, three hundred.
tredecim, thirteen.
tremibundus, -a, -um, trembling with fear.
trēs, tria, three.
tribulō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, trouble, harass.
tribūnal, tribūnālis, *n.*, com-

mander's seat, judgment seat, tribunal.

tribūnus, -ī, *m.*, a tribune, an officer in the Roman army.

tribūtum, -ī (participle of **tribuō**, assign), *n.*, tax.

tridēns, tridentis, *m.*, three-tined spear, trident.

trīduum, -ī, *n.*, a period of three days, three days.

triennium, triennī, *n.*, a period of three years, three years.

trigeminus, -a, -um, threefold, triple; **trigeminī**, triplets.

Trītōn, Trītōnis (*acc.*, **Trītōna**), *m.*, a sea god.

triumphus, -ī, *m.*, a triumphal procession (an honor allowed victorious generals).

Trōia, -ae, *f.*, Troy, the city of Priam.

Trōiānus, -a, -um, Trojan, of Troy; *as subst.*, **Trōiānī**, the Trojans.

trux, trucis, *adj.*, fierce, savage.

tū, tuī, *pers. pron.*, you.

tuba, -ae, *f.*, trumpet.

tueor, tuērī, tuitus, behold.

Tullus, -ī, *m.*, Tullus, a Roman name. Tullus Hostilius, third king of Rome.

tum, *adv.*, then, at that time; **cum . . . tum**, not only . . . but also.

tumultus, -ūs, *m.*, uproar, outcry.

tunc, *adv.*, then, at that time.

turba, -ae, *f.*, throng, crowd.

turbidus, -a, -um, confused, violent.

turris, turris, *f.*, tower.

Tuscī, -ōrum, *m.*, the Etruscans.

tūte, a strengthened form of **tū**.

tūtus, -a, -um (part. of **tueor**), protected, safe, secure; **in tūtum**, to safety.

tuus, -a, -um, *poss. pron.*, thy, thine, your.

Typhōn, Typhōnis, *m.*, a giant (a fabled monster with a hundred heads).

ubi, *adv. and conj.*, where; when; **ubi prīmum**, as soon as.

ubicumque, *adv.*, wherever.

ubique, *adv.*, everywhere.

ūllus, -a, -um, any, any one.

ulmus, -ī, *f.*, elm, elm tree.

ultimus, -a, -um, farthest, last.

ultrā, *prep. with acc.*, beyond.

umbra, -ae, *f.*, shadow, shade.

umquam, *adv.*, at any time, ever.

ūnā, *adv.*, together.

unda, -ae, *f.*, wave, billow, water.

unde, *adv.*, whence?

ūndecim, eleven.

undique, *adv.*, on all sides, from every quarter.

ūniversitās, ūniversitātis, *f.*, the whole, the aggregate.

ūnus, -a, -um, one, a single; alone, only.
urbs, urbis, *f.*, city.
ūrō, ūrere, ūssī, ūstus, burn, consume.
ut, utī, *adv. and conj.; with indic.*, as, when; *with subj.*, that, in order that, so that.
uter, utra, utrum, which (of two).
uterque, utraque, utrumque, each (of two), both.
utī, see **ut.**
ūtilis, ūtile, useful, helpful, valuable.
utrum, *conj.*, whether.
ūva, -ae, *f.*, a bunch of grapes.
uxor, uxōris, *f.*, wife.

vacuus, -a, -um, empty, uninhabited.
vādō, vādere, —, —, go hurriedly, rush.
vae, *interj.*, woe!
vagor, -ārī, -ātus, wander.
valē (imperative of **valeō,** be well), farewell! good-by!
valeō, valēre, valuī, valitūrus, be strong, be well; good-by, farewell.
validē, *adv.*, strongly, very much.
validus, -a, -um, strong, powerful.
vallēs, vallis, *f.*, valley.
vāstitūdō, vāstitūdinis, *f.*, huge size, vastness.
-ve, *conj.* (enclitic), or. **-ve . . . -ve,** either . . . or.
vectīgal, vectīgālis, *n.*, revenue, income.
vehō, vehere, vēxī, vēctus, bear, carry, draw; *pass.*, ride.
Vēientēs, Vēientium, *m.*, the Veientines, the people of Veii.
vēnātrīx, vēnātrīcis, *f.*, huntress.
vēndō, vēndere, vēndidī, vēnditus, sell.
venēnum, -ī, *n.*, poison.
veniō, venīre, vēnī, ventūrus, come.
vēnor, -ārī, -ātus, hunt, get by hunting.
ventus, -ī, *m.*, wind.
Venus, Veneris, *f.*, goddess of love; one of the planets.
venustē, *adv.*, gracefully, charmingly.
vēr, vēris, *n.*, the spring, springtime.
verber, verberis, *n.*, whip; blow, lash, whipping.
verbum, -ī, *n.*, a word.
verēcundia, -ae, *f.*, respect, regard.
Vergiliae, -ārum, *f.*, the Pleiades.
Vergilius, Vergilī, *m.*, Vergil, a gentile name. Publius Vergilius Maro, a famous Roman poet.
vēritās, vēritātis, *f.*, truth.
vērō, *conj.*, but.
vērō, *adv.*, in truth, in fact.

verrūca, -ae, *f.*, a high rough hill, a height.
versus, *prep. with acc.*, toward, in the direction of.
versus, -ūs, *m.*, a verse, poetry.
vertō, vertere, vertī, versus, turn; **terga vertere,** flee.
vērum, -ī, *n.*, truth.
vērus, -a, -um, true; **vēra,** true things, facts.
vester, vestra, vestrum, your.
vestibulum, -ī, *n.*, entrance, forecourt, vestibule.
vestīgium, vestīgī, *n.*, sole of the foot, sole; track, footstep, trace, mark.
vestis, vestis, *f.*, garment, clothing.
vetus, veteris, *adj.*, old, ancient; former; of long standing; *comp.*, **vetustior;** *superl.*, **veterrimus.**
vetustās, vetustātis, *f.*, age, old age.
via, -ae, *f.*, way, road, route; journey.
vīcīnus, -a, -um, near, neighboring, adjoining.
vīctor, vīctōris, *m.*, victor.
vīctōria, -ae, *f.*, victory, triumph.
vīctus, -ūs, *m.*, living; food, sustenance.
videō, vidēre, vīdī, vīsus, see, behold; *pass.*, seem, appear good.
vigilāns, vigilantis, *adj.*, wakeful, vigilant, watchful.
vigilantia, -ae, *f.*, watchfulness, care.
vigor, vigōris, *m.*, freshness, strength, vigor.
villa, -ae, *f.*, country house, villa.
vinciō, vincīre, vinxī, vīnctus, bind, fasten.
vincō, vincere, vīcī, vīctus, conquer, overcome.
vindicō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, claim; punish, avenge.
violō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, injure, violate.
vir, virī, *m.*, man, husband; hero.
virga, -ae, *f.*, a rod.
virgō, virginis, *f.*, maiden, virgin; **Virgō** (a constellation); **virginēs Vestālēs,** the Vestal Virgins, priestesses of Vesta.
virgula, -ae (dim. of **virga,** rod), *f.*, a small rod.
viridis, viride, fresh, blooming, green.
virtūs, virtūtis, *f.*, manliness, virtue; courage.
vīs, —, —, vim, vī, vīrēs, vīrium, etc., *f.*, force, might; power, strength; large number, quantity.
vīta, -ae, *f.*, life.
vitium, vitī, *n.*, weakness, fault, vice.
vītō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, avoid, shun.
vīvāx, vīvācis, *adj.*, lively, quick.
vīvō, vīvere, vīxī, vīctūrus, live.

vix, *adv.*, barely, scarcely, hardly.
vocō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, call, name.
volō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, fly.
volō, velle, voluī, —, wish, desire ; be willing.
volucris, volucris, *f.*, flying creature, bird.
voluntārius, -a, -um, voluntary.
voluntās, voluntātis, *f.*, desire, wish.
volvō, volvere, volvī, volūtus, roll.
voveō, vovēre, vōvī, vōtus, vow, promise.
vōx, vōcis, *f.*, voice ; word.
vulnerō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus, wound, injure.
vulnus, vulneris, *n.*, wound.
vulpēcula, -ae (dim. of **vulpēs**, fox), *f.*, little fox.
vulpēs, vulpis, *f.*, fox.
vultus, -ūs, *m.*, face, countenance ; expression.

Xerxēs, -is, *m.*, Xerxes, king of Persia.

Zephyrus, -ī, *m.*, gentle wind, breeze, zephyr.

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